Part One

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

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PHILADELPHIA STRIKE GROWS

Subway and Elevated Employes Go Out Today.

SPECIAL POLICE ARE SWORN IN

City Hall Is Jammed with Men Seeking Duty.

Forty Riot Victims in the Hospitals. Saloons Ordered Closed Tonight. California Trouble Growing. The Teamsters of Chicago Will Probably Go Out—Other Strike Situations.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 3.—The subway and elevated employes of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company were called out at 9 o'clock this morning in the strike against the company.

Special policemen and detectives from city hall were immediately despatched to every subway and elevated station, and after a delay of thirty minutes some of the trains were started with strike-breakers.

Rioting in Kensington was resumed again this morning, and it is feared that the disorders were even greater than those last night when the strike breakers are sent out with cars. At the League Island navy yard twenty sailors clashed with the police at the gates of the yard early today. Shots were exchanged, but no one was injured.

Attracted by the sound of firing a squad of marines came out from the yard and drove the sailors inside.

With 1,500 strike-breakers in the city, the transit company is making every effort today to run at least 600 of its surface cars.

Several hundred special policemen, half negroes, were sworn in by Director Clay this morning.

Recruits Are Many.

Corridors in the city hall were crowded with men recruited by Police lieutenants in various sections of the city for police duty.

In the hospitals today upwards of forty riot victims lie on cots. The two most seriously injured are Policeman Joseph McLaughlin, who suffers from concussion of the brain, and William Talbot, whose side was bruised with a brick.

It was intimated this morning that the firemen in the power stations would be called out in sympathetic strike this afternoon.

Concerning the allegations of violence and brutality against the police and the swearing in of special policemen by Director Clay, C. O. Pratt, in charge of the strike, said this morning:

"There is no power stronger than the source from which it comes. Our reply to Director Clay's tactics is a direct appeal to the people. There will be eighteen public mass meetings tonight.

Saloons To Close.

There were about twenty riots in various parts of the city last night during which forty cars were more or less badly torn up. In some cases, after the crews had been beaten and driven off, the wrecked cars were burned on the tracks. Angered because the Transit company had attempted to run cars manned with strike-breakers, a mob of 6,000 persons hanged Mayor Reyburn in effigy from a trolley wire.

Prompted by the rioting last night, Director Clay will probably again order the saloons of the city closed tonight at 6 o'clock.

Declaring that they had been brought here under false representations, fifty imported strike-breakers deserted from the barn in Frankford today and gave themselves up at the strikers' headquarters. They were put on trains and sent back to New York. According to these men, the detective agency which is providing the company with men had hired them with the understanding that their services were required to start operations on a new road.

Rioting Resumed.

Blockading the trolley tracks at Eleventh and Westmoreland streets with paving stones and the trunk of a tree, strike sympathizers held up two cars at the noon hour today and drove the motormen and conductors from the platforms, after smashing all the windows in the car.

Two of the strike-breakers who were manning the cars were driven from the scene, but the others were allowed to go quietly after swearing that they would not man another

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DEMANDS MADE BY THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKERS AND RESULTS OF THE STRIKE

Refusal of the Rapid Transit company to agree to these demands on the part of its motormen and conductors:

Recognition of union grievance committee.

Privilege to purchase uniforms in open market.

Minimum day nine, maximum ten hours, to be completed within twelve hours.

Time and a half time for extra work.

Arbitration of future differences.

Fair hearing for men discharged and reinstatement when discharge is found to be unjust.

Pay, twenty-five cents an hour.

The Result of the Strike.

Number of men idle, 4,000.
Number of men at work, 2,000.
Duration of strike, six days.
Cost to company, $300,000.
Cost to men, $44,000.
Number of persons injured, fifty.
Number of persons arrested, 300.
Number of strike-breakers, 1,500.
Number of cars in service, 550.
Number of cars idle, 1,800.

NEGRO LYNCHED BY WHITE MOB

After Escaping a Mob of His Own Race.

SHOOTS EMPLOYE OF HOWE CIRCUS

Who Catches Him Slashing the Circus Tent.

Officers Rescue the Negro from Negro Employes of the Circus and Place Him in Jail—Early in the Morning Mob Takes Him from Jail and Hangs Him in Sight of the Governor's Mansion.

Frankfort, Ky., June 3.—Within sight and sound of the governor's mansion, John Maxie, negro attache of Howe's show, after escaping death from the hands of a mob of his own race, was later taken from jail by a white mob and lynched from a bridge over the Kentucky river.

Maxie was discovered by Bert C. Bower, Wichita, Kansas, superintendent of laborers with the show, in the act of ripping the canvas, and when ordered to desist, turned on Bower and shot him in the abdomen.

A mob of colored laborers from the circus at once attacked Maxie, and was endeavoring to lynch him when local officials succeeded in getting him away and placing him in jail. While further attempts at a lynching were feared, nothing was done to prevent it and at 1:30 a mob of masked white men surrounded the jail, took the negro from Jailer Bridges and escorted him to the bridge across the Kentucky river that separates north and south Frankfort. There, while the negro pleaded for his life, a rope was placed around his neck, and he was swung from over the beam of an electric light pole, his body was riddled with bullets.

Following the lynching, Governor Willson, whose mansion was close enough to hear the shots fired, was called from bed by telephone and informed of the occurrence. He stated, however, that he could see no reason why he should be disturbed over a purely local affair.

Bower, the white man who was shot, is probably fatally wounded. He is a member of the Elks at Valdosta, Georgia, his former home. Relatives attached to the circus are caring for him.

A Fatal Mistake.

Columbus, O., June 3.—Mistaking a bottle of carbolic acid for paregoric, this morning, Charles McCarty, fifty-two, took a teaspoonful of the poison and died fifteen minutes later. He had cramps.

Hunting for Clue.

Tarrytown, N. Y., June 3.—The police are hard at work today trying to obtain some clue that will shed light on the mysterious disappearance of the body of a man who had apparently been murdered on the duck farm estate of John D. Rockefeller, near here.

SHOULD KNOW THEMSELVES

Farmers' Daughters Should Be Well Educated,

SAYS SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

To Large Audience Near Montreal Today.

Should Be Educated To Adorn the Parlor and Advise in the Kitchen. Their Existence Should Be Made More *Attractive—This Condition* Possible Only Through Education of the Agriculturists.

Montreal, Canada, June 3.—The farmer's daughter should be educated to adorn the parlor, advise in the kitchen, and know herself."

This was one of the homely little maxims with which Secretary Wilson, of the United States department of agriculture, regaled a large audience, assembled at St. Anne De Bellevue, near here, today, on the occasion of the dedication of MacDonald college of McGill university. The secretary and United States Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot were given the honorary degrees of LL. D. by the university.

Secretary Wilson spoke from the viewpoint of the farmer.

It was necessary, the secretary said, that life on the farm be made less of a struggle that the farmer's daughter's existence be made more attractive. This condition he explained could only result from the education of the agriculturist—and the need for such education, he declared pressing. "Half the people under your flag and ours till the soil for a livelihood," he continued. "They are not the governing class in either country, while they hold the balance of power at the ballot box. It may be that our farmers are too busy, or have a distaste for public life. The opinion grows upon me that well-informed farmers would make safe legislators. Their sympathies would be with the people, and their intimate knowledge of the work of half the people would surely be useful in framing laws.

"The coming millions that will find homes on this hemisphere will look to agriculture to feed and clothe them. Manufacturing industries will expect to be fed cheaply. Commerce will look to the south for traffic. The banker will look to the fields to give life to enterprise and maintain the balance of trade, and the educated farmer will be the well-spring of all these movements."

Miss Lawson To Marry.

Boston, June 3.—Thomas W. Lawson's second daughter, Marion, will wed James F. Lord, of Chicago, June 30. Their engagement will be announced Saturday to a party of friends at the Lawson residence, Dreamwold. Lord is a prominent lumber man, with offices both in New York and Chicago. He is thirty-two, while Miss Lawson is ten years his junior.

EMPEROR AND THE POPULACE

Are as One on the Airship Proposition.

BOTH FAVOR THE RIGID MACHINES

Such as Has Been Perfected by Zeppelin.

The Army and the Kaiser's Military Advisers Favor the Flexible Variety and That Kind Only Has Been Ordered for Army Use—A Nasty Controversy Is the Outcome of Differences of Opinion.

Berlin, June 3.—A nasty controversy, which has already involved most of the high military officials and the emperor, has arisen over the question of which is the better adapted for army use, rigid or flexible airships. The recent phenomenal flight of the Zeppelin dirigible has added fuel to the flames, and the signal corps is divided as never before.

The Zeppelin machine is a rigid one while the smaller types, the Gross and the Parseval, are flexible. The war office has steadfastly rejected the Zeppelin type and has purchased only the Gross and Parseval models. This has caused friction with the emperor, who has openly insisted the Zeppelin machine is the best Germany has yet turned out. This declaration has almost caused an open rupture between the Kaiser and his own military advisers.

The latter, headed by Baron Lyncker, chief of the imperial military cabinet, stubbornly belittles all of Zeppelin's achievements, and resisted the emperor's efforts to force the construction of Zeppelin machines for the army use. So far they have been unsuccessful, but the recent flight of the count has brought many to his side.

Public opinion favors Zeppelin. He is a popular idol and his achievements are lauded to the skies. The result is that the emperor and the people generally are arraigned on one side against the army leaders, the whole presenting a very strange situation and one entirely unique in German history.

CHINESE WON'T STAND FOR IT

The Man Who Sells Worthless Mining Stocks Dies.

San Francisco, June 3.—Unable to secure redress in America, because of the intervention of Minister Wu Ting Fang, Chinese from this city and the East followed Lew Sue Cay, Chinese imperial inspector of industries, from San Francisco to to Hong Kong and murdered him the minute he arrived in his native land, according to a cable received by local Chinese today. The murdered man was accused of having sold worthless mining stock to hundreds of Chinese on the Pacific coast and in the East. It is thought that his accusers followed him to China. The body was found in bed with eight knife wounds.

Lew came to America last February to study American industries and so proficient did he become that he started to sell mining stock on a large scale. He and two companions were accused of selling fraudulent stocks and Lew was arrested in Pittsburg, April 19, on charges preferred by some of his countrymen. They alleged that he had cleaned up a half million dollars by his operations. Minister Wu intervened and secured the release of the imperial commissioner. Lew returned to China immediately.

The cable message says that the Chinese government has offered a reward of $50,000 for the apprehension of the murderers who left no trace of their identity.

Ada Confers Degrees.

Columbus, O., June 3.—The trustees of Ohio Northern university at Ada, Wednesday evening conferred the degree of LL. D. on Governor Harmon, and made W. L. Finley and Adjutant General C. C. Weybrecht, masters of arts.

Blaze at Huron.

Huron, O., June 3.—Fire today threatened to destroy the business portion of Huron. The flames destroyed the Odd Fellows' two-story brick building and damaged four business blocks. The loss was $25,000.

SIX PLUNGE TO VALLEY BELOW

A Straight Drop of Two Hundred Feet.

FOUR ARE DEAD; TWO WILL DIE

One of Worst Accidents in History of Alps.

Three Guides and Six Climbers Attempt the Grant Dent, Which Has Never Been Ascended — One Climber Stumbles and Falls Against Man Behind Him—Guides Brace Themselves—Rope Breaks.

Turin, June 3.—One of the worst accidents in the history of the Alps is reported from the Grand Dent.

Four Frenchmen are dead and two Italians will lose their lives as the result of their unsuccessful effort to conquer this inaccessible point.

The party, which included noted mountain climbers, had planned to ascend to the top of the Grand Dent, which has heretofore been inaccessible. Yesterday, accompanied by three experienced guides, they started.

Working along a circuitous route, the party of nine, all linked together slowly worked their way toward the clouds. When about two-thirds of the way to the top, one of the men in the middle lost his balance and toppled, striking the man immediately below him. The sudden jar parted the rope which anchored the tourists to the guides who had braced themselves for the shock.

Gaining momentum, the six tourists swept down the mountain side, which was encrusted with ice, and although they frantically tried to check their downward progress they failed and all plunged into the valley below a straight drop of 200 feet.

The horrified guides made their way to their charges only to find all of the Frenchmen dead and the Italians, while still alive, terribly injured.

The latter were carried to a neighboring village, where it is reported they will not live. No blame attaches to the guides, they having taken all possible precautions.

SIX ARMENIANS ARE SACRIFICED

Innocent Men Killed in the Hangings at Adana Yesterday.

Constantinople, June 3.—Six innocent Armenians were sacrificed in the hangings at Adana yesterday to give a semblance of truth to the charges of the Turkish investigating committee that the Armenians were partly responsible for the recent massacres throughout Asia Minor, according to despatches received today from Adana missionaries.

The Armenians who were hanged with nine Mohammedans had absolutely no hand in starting the trouble, the missionaries say. When they were first accused the missionaries thought it was merely a part in the whitewashing scheme that it was feared the investigating committee would accept. Intense surprise and indignation are expressed that the pretense should have been carried to this extreme.

An attempt to secure diplomatic interference to prevent the hanging of any more of the Armenians is now under considerations by the missionaries.

WILL LOCATE IN LONE STAR STATE

Thousand Italians Are To Colonize. $1,000,000 To Be Expended.

New York, June 3.—Despatches from Rome outline an Italian colonization scheme which contemplates the settling of about 1,000 Italians in central Texas. A total of $1,000,000 is planned to be expended.

Two colonies of about 100 families each will be brought from the agricultural districts of northern Italy. A syndicate headed by Luigi Luzzatti, former minister of finance in the Italian cabinet, has secured options on 62,000 acres of land, on the Keechi and Trinity rivers. The price for the land is from $11 to $12.50 an acre.

A primary object of the scheme will be to relieve the congested Italian districts of big cities like New York, Pittsburg, Boston and Chicago.

BWANA TUMBO BOOMS AUTHOR

Pays High Tribute to American Writer,

WHOSE AUDIENCE IS EUROPEAN

Speaks in High Terms of Two Novels.

Writer in Question Is Warrington Dawson, of South Carolina, Who Is the Correspondent of the United Press Associations Now Reporting the African Hunt of the Colonel—Reciprocal Admiration.

New York, June 3.—With characteristic enthusiasm, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in the current number of Outlook, out today, devotes an editorial column of praise to the literary prowess of Warrington Dawson, the staff correspondent of the United Press, whose splendid stories of the doings of the Roosevelt party in Africa have attracted international notice. He says:

"It seems rather queer to go abroad and discover an American author. Two books have appeared in England during the last year or two, named 'The Scar,' and 'The Scourge.' They have been a success, not only in England, but on the continent. Yet they are by an American, Mr. Warrington Dawson, of South Carolina; and they deal with localities, types and questions exclusively and typically American. It is not very creditable to us that this American, writing with unusual power of American scenes and problems, should have an exclusively European audience.

Laid in Virginia.

"Mr. Dawson's stories are laid in Virginia. In each volume a northerner is thrown into intimate contact with the members of a proud cast of provincial aristocrats, who have been slowly sinking under the burden of grinding poverty. It is in his study of these active white—both men and women, both those who are struggling upwards and those whom an iron fate is slowly forcing downwards—and in his studies of a dark-skinned alien race, so intimately connected with them that Mr. Dawson excels.

"But almost equally good is the study of the northerner who dwells south who has made a real business success, who is, in his own fashion devoted to the interests of the people with whom he has spent his life, but whom they at bottom never ceased to regard as an interloper.

"I have no intention of writing a criticism of Mr. Dawson's books, but it is worth while calling attention to the fact that this author who writes with power and interest of vital home matters has his critics and his audience abroad, but has neither critics nor audience at home. He should have both.

"Theodore Roosevelt.

"Mombasa, British East Africa, April 22, 1909."

Great Friendship.

Although Colonel Roosevelt had never met Dawson until the beginning of the present trip, the personality and painstaking accuracy of the young newspaper man, in the statements of facts regarding the hunt attracted his attention. As a bond of friendship between the two sprang up, Colonel Roosevelt gradually lowered the censorship he had sought to throw around the news of his trip until when he started north today for Kijabe, Dawson accompanied the party at the invitation of Colonel Roosevelt.

Warrington Dawson has for a number of years been the Paris manager of the United Press.

Leave for Kijabe.

Nairobi, June 3.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and his party left Nairobi at 1:20 this afternoon on a special train for Kijabe, about forty miles to the northwest.

The party will arrive at Kijabe at 6 o'clock, and camp out for the night. The Safari, who are to accompany Mr. Roosevelt in his hunt in the Lumbwa district, will meet him at Kijabe and will undergo a personal inspection. The colonel always "looks over" every man in his entourage, even to those serving in the most unimportant capacity.

Early tomorrow morning Mr. Roosevelt will visit the American mission at Kijabe, and later in the day the start for Sotik will be made.

TESTIMONY CONCLUDED

By Prosecution in the Thatcher Disbarment Case.

CHARGES AGAINST HIM NUMEROUS

One Question, However, Outshadows All Others.

Has or Has Not a Citizen a Right To Criticize a Judge When the Latter Comes Up as a Candidate for Re-election?—Are Not the Rights of the People Abridged If Such Criticism Is Denied?

Columbus, O., June 3.—The prosecuting committee has finished its testimony before the supreme court in the disbarment proceedings against Attorney Charles A. Thatcher, of Toledo. Summed up, the charges and supporting testimony may be stated in brief as follows:

Charges that Thatcher attacked during the campaign last fall of Judge Morris and Kumler, of the Lucas common pleas bench, the public records of those judges when they were up for reelection.

Thatcher admits the greater part of the things accredited to him on this charge, and says all he uttered was true and that he acted as a private citizen and had a perfect right to criticize a judge when he was a candidate for reelection. This is the big question in the proceedings that is being closely watched by not only attorneys, but the public at large, because it is considered to be an attack upon the rights of the people to discuss the record of a judge when he appears in the plain capacity of a candidate for public favor at the polls.

One Charge Dismissed.

Thatcher was charged with misconduct as an attorney in that he remarked in the court-room, but privately, that a certain attorney in the case ought to be taken out and shot. This the court dismissed on its own motion.

Thatcher is charged with unprofessional conduct in that he procured the bringing of a suit on notes alleged to have already been paid. One of the makers of the note called to prove this, said on cross-examination he had never paid any part of them, and in cross-questioning another witness against Thatcher it was brought out that the other maker of the note had assigned his rights against the co-maker to the original holder of the notes, and it was on that assignment that the suit was brought.

Other Charges.

Thatcher is charged with attempting to take by force, part of the money of a client, for whom he secured a settlement of a damage claim. That client, called as a witness, against Thatcher, said he signed a contract to give the attorney one-third of the amount for which settlement should be made. He said he got $3,000 and that Thatcher attempted to carry away $700 on which he got his hands. He then admitted that when he protested, Thatcher gave the money to his wife with the understanding that she was to deposit it in the bank until he could bring suit to determine whether or not the fee did not rightfully belong to him.

The attorney is also charged with having agents to solicit damage cases from persons who have been injured. One witness, a former client of Thatcher, testified that Thatcher had sent her to three different persons with damage claims, paying her expenses. That was eight years ago when Thatcher had a law partner.

Weston Leaves Laramie.

Laramie, Wyo., June 3.—After a good night's rest, Edward Payson Weston, who is walking to the Pacific coast, left here this morning at 4 o'clock for Medicine Bow, fifty-seven miles distant. He arrived here last night and immediately retired. He came here from Granite Canyon, thirty-eight miles east of here, yesterday, having left there yesterday morning.

Hoster Made President.

Atlantic City, June 3.—The United States brewers today elected Carl J. Hoster of Columbus, president of the association.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, June 3.—Today's treasury statement: Receipts $2,557,385; disbursements $2,330,000.

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PROHIBITION IS AT THE ZENITH

Reaction Is Already Beginning To Be Apparent.

THAT'S THE CLAIM OF THE BREWERS

Who Meet in Convention at Atlantic City.

Decrease in the Consumption of Beer Amounts to $2,580,301.14 from June 30, 1908, to April 1, 1909, but the Hard Liquors Show an Increase—Saloons to Put the Blush to the Sunday-Schools.

Atlantic City, N. J., June 2.—The "prohibition wave" has reached its height, and the reaction is already beginning to set in.

This opinion was officially expressed by the board of trustees of the United States Brewers' association in a report presented to that organization, which met here today for its convention.

Prohibition and local option and the bitter fight directed against liquor makers and liquor sellers by the anti-saloon organizations was the chief topic of discussion.

"There is a growing conviction," the trustees said, "that the professional advocates of the Anti-Saloon league movement have overshot the mark and that their statements are grossly exaggerated, even where they are not purposely misleading. The political character of the agitation in some states has become apparent and there is a disposition on the part of the more thoughtful and responsible journals to discuss the drink question in a sane and constructive manner. The real leaders of the best thought of the country are coming to realize that there is a safe middle ground upon which all reasonable people can stand."

Ahead of Movement.

The trustees asserted that today the leading brewers were not only abreast but ahead of this sentiment and called to witness the progressive legislative measures urged in Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and other states.

The report declared that the adulteration of beer is not now quite uncommon in this country.

The report admitted that sales of beer for the nine months from June 30, 1908, to April 1, 1909, showed a decrease over those of the preceding year of $2,580,301.14, but returns indicate, it is said, that the decrease in states like Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey which have practically no "dry" territory of consequence have been as large in proportion as the decrease in states that by area are largely "dry."

The trustees declared that one undeniable result of anti-liquor legislation had been a big increase in the consumption of spirits. In Maine, for instance, the consumption of beer would not keep one small brewery going, "but traffic in hard liquors and patent medicines is of considerable proportions."

Saloon a Municipal Problem.

The report asserted that the saloon is a municipal problem that county option has failed, "with very few exceptions the cities of Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan that have been made 'dry' under the county-option system are in revolt against it."

"The best conditions are to be found in states where legislation has been wise and fair and municipal government efficient and strong." As an example of such a state the trustees point to Pennsylvania!

The Pennsylvania excise laws were reviewed for the brewers by George Mullin, manager of the educational bureau of the association in that state.

Percy Andrea, of Cincinnati, expressed indignation because the evil results of liquor traffic were placed at the door of the brewer "entirely ignoring the responsibility of the whisky man."

In Ohio, Andrea said, there were enough laws to place the saloons "upon a plane of purity the contemplation of which would almost put the Sunday-schools to the blush."

"And there," Andrea continued, "you have the knot of the problem: Statutes everywhere without number but no enforcement. The remedy of the condition we are facing today lies not in combating what is known as the prohibition movement but rather in removing the cause which is giving that movement such widespread public support."

William C. Manchester, counsel for the Michigan State Brewers' association, spoke on the legal aspect of the question along much the same lines.

LODGE OUTLINES TARIFF POLICY

Republicans Never Favored Downward Revision.

WILL PROTECT THE MANUFACTURERS

Attributes High Prices to the Large Supply of Gold.

The Massachusetts Senator Insists That the Factories of New England Pay Small Dividends—Smoot Explains the Details of the Cotton Cloth Schedule — Aldrich Orders Night Sessions of Senate.

Washington, June 2.—Beginning tonight, according to Senator Aldrich, it is expected there will be night sessions of the senate for the consideration of the tariff bill.

Consideration of the cotton cloth schedule was begun. This portion was passed over on the first reading with the understanding that many amendments to it would be offered and that much time would be necessary for its discussion. The first day did not fall short of a justification of this supposition.

There were not many speeches, but *those made were of considerable* length. Senators Smoot and Lodge, both majority members of the finance committee, were the principal orators, and both spoke in support of the committee provisions. The Utah senator entered upon a technical presentation of the entire subject, reaching the conclusion that *the senate bill* does not, in reality, increase the duties contemplated by the Dingley law. He undertook, however, to show that by the various rulings of the customs authorities these duties had been reduced to the extent of an average of 20 per cent. It was *the purpose of* the committee to carry into effect the existing law. He declared that the committee had been influenced by neither the manufacturers nor the importers.

Lodge Makes Explanation.

Senator Lodge gave especial attention to the cotton schedule, but incidentally spoke of the general policy of the Republican party with reference to the subject of tariff revision. He contended that there had been no intention of revising the tariff downward, but that the purpose of the party had been merely so to revise the tariff as to protect American manufacturers against cheap foreign labor. He declared that New England factories were returning only small dividends to their owners, and traced *the general increase in the prices of* commodities to the enlarged volume of gold in the country rather than to the advantages accruing from the protective system. He explained at length the process of mercerization in order to show that the protective rate allowed by this process was not excessive.

LEAVES $30,000 TO ASSISTANT

There's Money in the Cooking Business in New York.

New York, June 2.—After working as a cook at the home of Mrs. N. B. Taft here for twenty-seven years, Bridget Torpy, an Irishwoman, died and has left a fortune of about *$30,000* to her negro assistant, James Edward Johnson. A will filed yesterday states that the personal property of the dead woman is "more than $10,000," but her former employer estimates that she leaves at least $30,000.

Mrs. Taft says that during the past twenty-seven years she paid the woman over $11,000 in wages, and that she was possessed of a fortune when she entered her employe. She was seventy years old when she died. The woman said that she had no relatives except some distant cousins, who live at her birthplace, Galway, Ireland.

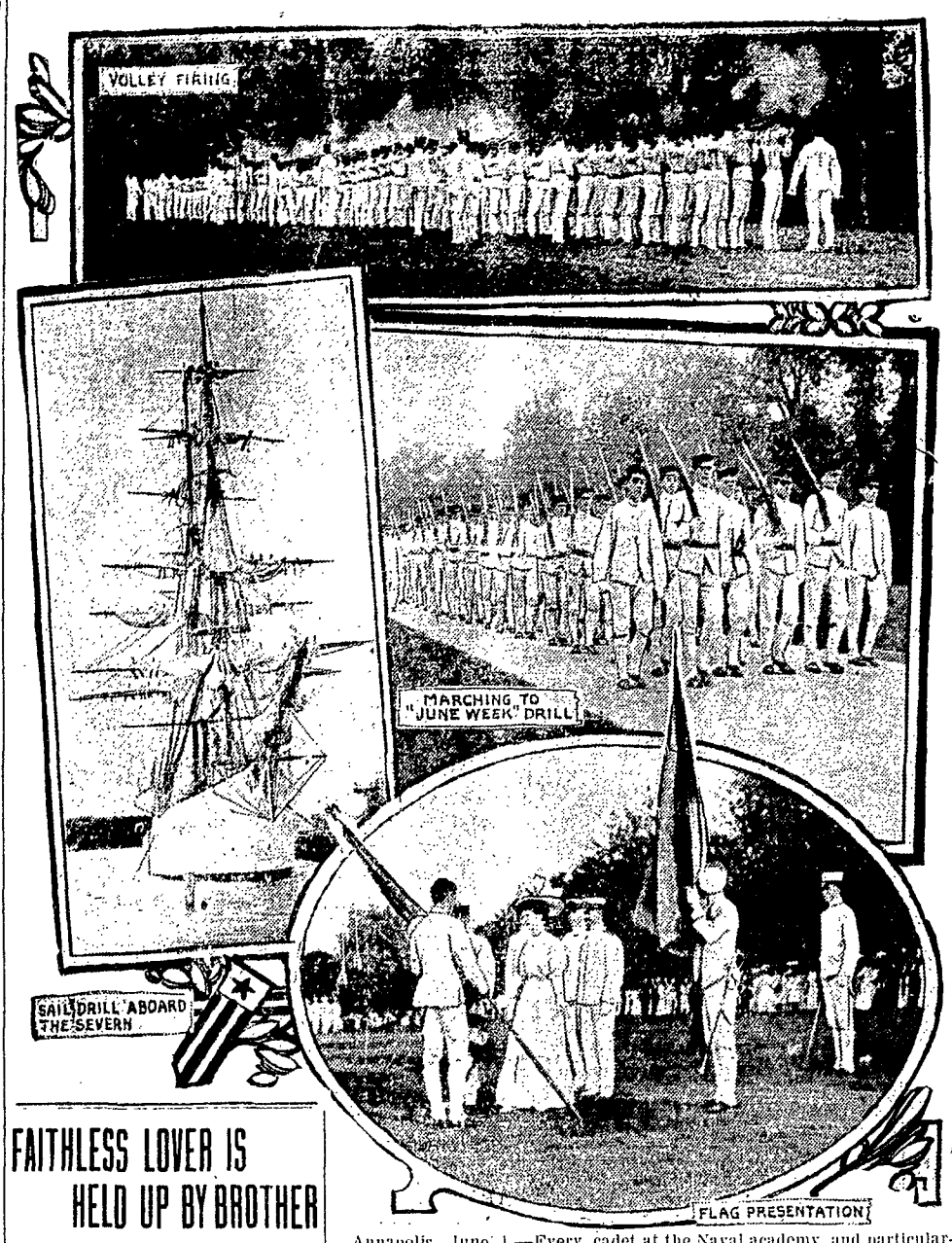
The will remarks that the estate is left to Johnson "as a token of regard for his kindness."

The new play by Paul Armstrong which Henry Miller is to produce is called "For a Woman."

Proper Care

of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys will result in continued good health, but for those who have been careless and allowed disease to get a foothold, there is nothing *better than Hostetter's Stomach* Bitters. Won't you prove this statement by trying a bottle today? You'll be surprised at its *beneficial results in cases of Poor* Appetite, Belching, Flatulency, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Biliousness, Kidney Ills and Malaria, Fever and Ague. Don't accept a substitute in place of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters if you want the best results. At all druggists and dealers generally.

NAVAL CADETS READY FOR JUNE WEEK; DRILLS AND CEREMONIES OF GRADUATION



Annapolis, June 1.—Every cadet at the Naval academy, and particularly *those of the class of 1909, is doing his level best to get in shape* for "June week," which is the graduating time at the navy's training school. The visiting board appointed by the president and congress will be at the academy to inspect it and report upon its needs. There will be interesting exhibitions of drills and the practical work that goes to make up the midshipmen's training for their profession and various other entertainments of an athletic and social nature. For many years "June week," beginning with the reception to the board of visitors and ending in the small hours of Saturday morning as the June ball is brought to a close, has been the great period of reunion for all the individuals of the navy *contingent who can lay their plans to reach* Annapolis. Then there is the circle of the relatives and friends of the graduates and other midshipmen ever increasing in geometrical progression as the body of midshipmen increases in numbers. Finally there are the thousands from Baltimore, Washington and other nearby points, likely to be increased this year on account of the improved transportation facilities to and from the ancient city. An important feature of "June week" this year will be the reunion of the class of '81, which Vice Admiral Uriu, of Japan, will attend as the ranking graduate of the academy next to Admiral Dewey.

FAITHLESS LOVER IS HELD UP BY BROTHER

Who Threatens To Shoot Unless Promise Is Made Good.

MARCHED TO JAIL AT MUZZLE OF GUN

Where Girl Victim and Her Child Await Him—Recalcitrant Bridegroom Appeals for Protection to Police and Is Locked Up Pending Issue of Warrant.

Detroit, June 2.—Coming all the way from Memphis, Tennessee, to seek out the former lover of his sister, and force him to marry her, Clarence Magown, went to the rooming-house of Arthur Parker, Tuesday, and at the point of a revolver, forced Parker to dress, and still covering him with the weapon, marched him down to police headquarters.

Bessie Magown, his nineteen-year-old sister, with her eight-months-old baby, had come with him from Memphis, and holding the infant in her arms joined the party at the police station.

"I want this man to marry my sister as he promised to do," said Magown to the lieutenant. "If he doesn't I'm going to kill him."

Parker, who is a tinner by trade, and is twenty-two years old, was badly frightened. He begged lieutenant Rutledge to lock him up, for protection against the enraged brother. *The girl declared that* her brother had brought her here to make her living at housework and while thus employed she had met Parker, whose home is in Canada. She alleges that he became engaged *to her. Just before* her baby was born, he left the city, she declares, and she went home to her brother's place in Tennessee.

Down in the cell block, Parker refused to go through the ceremony and the police instructed the girl and her brother to apply for a warrant for him.

Parker was arraigned today and held for police court hearing on the girl's warrant against him, on June 8. He was *taken to county* jail in default of $500 bail.

Parker, however, swore out a warrant for Magown, charging the brother avenger with threatening him with a deadly weapon—which nobody denies. But Magown is still at liberty.

The girl made a mute appeal for *sympathy for herself and her brother*, who was determined to use every means to save her good name, by standing by at police headquarters and at the hearing soothing her eight-months-old baby. She herself is only eighteen.

Ohio Mines Resume Work.

Zanesville, O., June 2. The Morris Coal company this morning opened the Black Top mine, near Cambridge, and next week will open the Derment mines, which have been idle for many months. Five hundred men are given employment.

YEGGMEN WORK WITH BOLDNESS

Make Attempt To Loot Newport Postoffice Safes.

Cincinnati, June 2.—Yeggmen working with amazing boldness, made an attempt to loot the enormous safes in the Newport, Kentucky, postoffice within a stone's throw of police headquarters early this morning.

They blew open the outer vault door with two nitroglycerine explosions and were drilling on the inner vault doors behind which was stored $30,000 when frightened away. They made no effort to take $2,000 worth *of stamps that were behind the big* vault door. Citizens heard the explosions and summoned the police.

The safe blowers entered the building by forcing a window. Government postoffice inspectors and *secret service men* are being rushed here to take up the search for the men.

HELD ON CHARGE OF ABDUCTION

St. Mary's Man Elopes with a Maid of Fifteen.

Wapakoneta, O., June 2.—Jerry Foster, thirty-two, is held here on the charge of abducting Mary Kraemer, fifteen. Both live at St. Mary's. The couple were taken in custody by Sheriff Lear when they were about to board a train for Covington, Kentucky.

The father of the girl has taken her back home. She insists that she loves Foster and wants to marry him. Her parents say she is too young.

On Sunday night Kraemer went to Lima in an automobile in search of the elopers, and thought he saw Foster and his daughter board a train for Indiana, but it was a case of mistaken identity.

Retterer is Acquitted.

A jury in the common pleas court, after deliberating five minutes, this morning, returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of William Retterer, who was arrested several months ago on a charge preferred by Miss Ella Fields, of Adelaide.

Retterer's attorney, L. E. Myers, called to the witness stand ten young men, supposedly all admirers of Miss Fields' charms, and a number of them testified to having kept company with the young woman.

DOCTOR ADMITS STORY IS FAKED

Burglar Tale a Child of His Own Brain.

CLEMINSON MAKES PARTIAL CONFESSION

Claims That His Wife Takes Her Life.

Tells About Burglars Breaking in and Chloroforming Her for the Sake of Their Children, That They May Not Rest Under the Stigma of Being Children of a Suicide. "Affinity" Is Suspected.

Chicago, June 2.—The partial confession Dr. Haldane Cleminson made last night has changed his whole demeanor. Today he appeared care free, smoked cigarets and talked and laughed without restraint. The police expect that they will soon get *his whole story* regarding the manner in which his wife met her death in their little flat last Saturday night.

Early this morning Cleminson was questioned several times and each time he repeated his declaration that his original story that burglars chloroformed him and his wife was his own invention. "I made it up," he said, "and feigned illness to save the honor of *my children.*"

The police take little stock in this latter statement. When asked to explain further, Cleminson hinted that his wife had committed suicide and that he had concealed the real cause of her death for the sake of her children.

Examining Stomach.

The coroner's physician today is making a chemical analysis of the woman's stomach in search for poison.

Cleminson is now held under a warrant charging murder. Thus far the police have been unable to establish a motive, but today they are looking for an "affinity." Two women to whom the young physician is said to have been attentive are being hunted up. One of them is a former patient at the hospital whom Cleminson attended, the other is a beautiful nurse. Their only clew is a florist's bill for carnations Cleminson *sent the first woman.*

In his confession to the police afterwards repeated to newspaper men, Cleminson described in detail how he burned matches and strewed them over the floor, turned the bureau drawers upside down and hid jewelry to give the appearance of a burglar raid.

CORSICA ISOLATED BY SAILORS' STRIKE

Serious Food Famine Is Threatened. *Already Much Suffering.*

Paris, June 2.—Corsica is face to face with the most serious food problem in her history as a result of the strike of Marseilles sailors which has practically isolated the island. Food products are scarce and the prices so high that even well-to-do people are hard pressed, while the poor are in danger of starvation.

Ship owners declare that they will cause the overthrow of Premier Clemenceau unless he adopts heroic measures at once to put an end to the strike. *The situation has been* aggravated by the cutting of telegraph wires. The government declares that an anarchistic organization in Paris is behind the Marseilles strike, and that all of the orders given the sailors emanate from the Paris organization.

SIXTY OHIOANS ARE KILLED ON RAILWAYS

In This State During May and Thirty-Five During April.

Columbus, O., June 2.—Sixty persons were killed in Ohio during the month of May on steam and electric railroads, against a total of thirty-five in April. The report of the state railroad commission for the past *month, issued Tuesday,* shows a total of fifty-six fatalities on the steam roads, in which eleven were employes; thirty-six trespassers and nine travelers on the highway. On the electrics, three were trespassers and one a traveler on the highway.

THREE MEN LOSE LIVES IN WRECK

On Pittsburg & Western Branch of Baltimore & Ohio.

Mars, Pa., June 2.—Three men lost their lives at Downieville, near here, early today when a light engine collided with a freight train on the Pittsburg & Western branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

The accident was the result of a dense fog that prevailed during the greater part of the morning. The light engine crew, on account of the fog, was unable to see the signals until the engine had crashed into the freight train.

THE JURY FINDS JUNKEN GUILTY

Negro Murderer of Choir Singer Must Die for Crime.

Des Moines, Ia., June 2.—John Junken, a negro, was found guilty at Centerville of the murder of Clara Rosen, the Ottumwa choir singer, Feb. 5 last, and was sentenced to death. The jury returned its verdict after a deliberation of less than four hours. When the verdict was read a shout went up which was taken up by the crowd in the courthouse square. His execution was set for the last Friday in July, 1910.

HOOSIERS FIGHT DUEL AT STATION

Indiana Man Kills Brother-in-Law and Surrenders.

Marion, Ind., June 2.—In a pistol duel on the platform of the Pennsylvania railroad station at Upland, Alonzo Bellville was fatally wounded by his brother-in-law, William P. Gray. Several shots were fired. Gray was not injured. Immediately after wounding his brother-in-law Gray boarded a train and hastened to Marion, where he gave himself up. He told the police that he shot in self-defense.

ARMLESS MAN IS AMBITIOUS

Holds Pen in Mouth During State Bar Examination.

Columbus, O., June 2.—David Moylan of Cleveland is here taking the state bar examinations, although both of his arms were cut off in the railway yards of Cleveland, where he served as switchman years ago. He writes by holding a pencil in his mouth and disdained the use of a stenographer, because he feared the report of his inability to write might interfere with his chances of election as justice of the peace in Cleveland.

King Alfonso Sprains Ankle.

Madrid, June 2.—King Alfonso, while playing polo, fell from his horse. He suffered a severe sprain of the ankle.

PEKING SEEKS $100,000,000

That's Purpose of the Chinese Mission Here.

DEATH OF DOWAGER AND THE EMPEROR

Casts Uncertainty on Powers of Commission.

Money Is Sought for the Purpose of Building the Great Szechuan Railway, and It Is Stated That American Financiers May Yet Put Up the Necessary Money To Construct the Road.

New York, June 2.—It was learned in Wall street today that the real mission of the Chinese special envoy, Tong Shao-Li and his party, which spent several weeks in Washington last February, was to borrow $100,000,000 for the great Szechuan railroad, and it is stated on the same authority that negotiations are now in progress between a group of American financiers headed by J. Pierpont Morgan, and the Chinese for the conclusion of this loan as soon as the Chinese government gives authority for final arrangements.

The Chinese envoys gave it out that they were coming to America to thank President Roosevelt for his liberality in remitting the Boxer indemnity. Rumors of a proposed Chino-American alliance were denied, but it is known that Japan kept a *close watch on the visitors* while they were in this country, as it was feared some understanding between this country and China as to the control of Manchuria was the object of the visit.

After the public ceremony of thanking President Roosevelt had been gone through with, the Chinese envoys established themselves in an elaborate mansion in Washington as though they intended to stay a while. Then, suddenly they announced that their mission was at an end, and that they were going to return to China via Europe for the purpose of studying educational methods.

To Negotiate Loan.

Now comes the information that Yuan Shi-Kai, who was grand councillor of China under the dowager empress, had sent Tang Shao-Li to the United States to negotiate the loan. While Tang and his party were on the Pacific ocean, both the emperor and empress died and Yuan Shi-Kai was thrown out of power. *Tang asked the state department to* put him in touch with American financiers who could negotiate the loan. China had promised the American legation in 1904 that when the Kankow-Szechuan line was built, America would have the first opportunity to loan the money.

Elihu Root, then secretary of state, called on J. P. Morgan and his financial aides and several conferences were had at Washington. When the terms were practically arranged, the American financier asked whether Tang had the power to sign papers, and he replied that the change of government in China made it impossible for him to answer. He said that Yuan Shi-Kai had told him to look into the matter of the loan and to arrange terms, but that he could not sign any papers.

Not for Political Purposes.

In order not to let the world know that whatever mission he had on hand had failed, Tang and his party went to Europe. But it was generally known and declared that "the Chinese mission to the United States had failed" and the matter was discussed in the Japanese parliament.

Tang went to Belgium where he interested financiers in his plan and was also consulted by German financiers.

The news from Peking that the American department of state had reminded China again of her promise in 1904, is thought here to have resulted from the knowledge that Tang had opened negotiations for the money in Europe.

Root told Tang that America did not loan money to foreign governments for political purposes, but that if proper assurances could be presented to the state department that the loan was a safe one, the state department would so assure any American financiers who would be interested.

The prospect of a large American loan in China in the near future has created a stir in Wall street.

Wife's Privileges Defined.

Youngstown, O., June 2.—Holding that a wife has as much right to become intoxicated as her husband, Judge Rogers of the court of common pleas refused to grant a divorce to Oscar L. Jacobs.

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LIBEL HEARING IS POSTPONED

Government Given Opportunity To Offer Testimony.

TO BE REOPENED NEXT OCTOBER

As Outlined by the Dispatches of Wednesday.

Judge Anderson Grants Request for Continuance After Attorneys for Prosecution Outline Evidence They Will Introduce—Says Public Had Right To Suspect Scandal After Names Are Refused to Senate.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 3.—The government won a point in its prosecution of Charles R. Williams and Delavan Smith, owners of the Indianapolis News, indicted in the District of Columbia on a charge of criminal libel in publishing intimations that there was an enormous gratt in the purchase by the United States of the Panama canal.

At the request of the United States attorneys, Stuart McNamara of the department of justice at Washington and Charles W. Miller of this district, Judge Anderson continued the case until Oct. 11 next to permit the prosecution to introduce as witnesses Frank H. Hitchcock, former chairman of the Republican national committee; Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, George B. Cortelyou, certain members of the office staff of J. Pierpont Morgan & Company and certain officials of various departments of the government at Washington. The defense protested against a continuance, saying the government should have been prepared at this time to submit all its evidence, and the court at first seemed to approve, but on a statement of the opposing counsel as to what it was expected to prove by the new witnesses the court decided to hear the further evidence.

Case Takes Wide Scope.

Mr. McNamara declared it was impossible to anticipate the wide scope that the case had taken on. He purposed to prove by Messrs. Hitchcock and Mack, he said, that they both had made public announcements that the "story" offered to both of them, for a consideration, that there was corruption in the Panama canal transfer, was a "fake" originated by blackmailers, who at first hoped to get money from William Nelson Cromwell, but failed. The story was published in the New York World, and the same Journal printed Mr. Cromwell's denial of it, on Oct. 3. Mr. McNamara said he expected to prove that the defendants had knowledge of this denial when they prepared their editorial article published late in the Indianapolis News. By members of J. Pierpont Morgan's staff, he said, he expected to prove that the $40,000,000 the United States paid for the Panama canal was paid directly to the two old French companies and at once distributed to about 220,000 holders of their stock in France, and that no go-between got a cent of profit. The allegations of American corruption of the dead were not only malicious, but absurd, he said.

Judge Has His Suspicions.

Judge Anderson had expressed doubt as to the relevancy of further evidence for the reason, he said, that he himself was impressed by the fact that Mr. Cromwell had refused to tell the senate investigating committee the names of his clients, who composed a syndicate for "Americanizing" the canal, a plan that afterward was abandoned. The public might justly infer, the court said, that there was something wrong somewhere in the transaction in which $40,000,000 of its money was expended.

Mr. McNamara combatted the court on this point, saying that the fact that Mr. Cromwell subsequently declared that no American received a cent of profit from the sale and that other prominent men and newspapers had absolved Mr. Cromwell, Charles P. Taft, Douglass Robinson and J. Pierpont Morgan from suspicion of corruption in the matter should have caused the owners of the Indianapolis News not to publish the charges in the alleged libelous manner in which it did publish them.

AN EMBEZZLER IS CAPTURED

Indianapolis Bank Bookeeper Admits Taking $10,000.

Jacksonville, Fla., June 2.—Max F. Emmerich was arrested here by detectives and confessed that he had embezzled $10,000 from the Capital National bank of Indianapolis, Ind., where he was employed as a bookkeeper. He was known under the name of Wilson here. He says he is willing to return without extradition.

How many good people we hear of! And how few we meet!

Burnett Succeeds Cline.

Columbus, O., June 2.—Sandusky Soldiers' home trustees met in Columbus and elected Mayor A. R. Burnett of Springfield commandant of the home, to succeed General J. W. R. Cline, who has tendered his resignation, effective July 16. Burnett is a Democrat and Cline a Republican.

Broker Hayes Returns.

Cleveland, O., June 2.—William J. Hayes, broker, who has been in Europe since his indictment here, charging embezzlement of $325,000 of Cleveland, Bluffton & Cincinnati railway bonds, returned ready to provide bonds of $22,000 fixed by Judge Vickery several days ago.

Lancaster Man Named.

Columbus, O., June 2.—C. A. Radcliff, a Lancaster attorney, was appointed as secretary of the state railroad commission to succeed H. D. Mannington, who resigned recently to accept a similar position with the state association of coal operators. Radcliff is a Democrat.

Woman Denuded In Public.

Zanesville, O., June 2.—Mrs. F. O. Tinthoff, member of a picnic party at Moxahala park, narrowly escaped death when inspecting a laundry with a number of friends. Her skirt caught in the machinery and she was stripped of all her clothing, but she sustained no physical injury.

Our idea of a hero is a young man who attempts to prove that two can live as cheaply as one, just because his best girl told him they could.—Chicago News.

It is not always the head of the family that foots the bills.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Marion county, Ohio, as a Board of Turnpike Directors, will receive sealed bids up until 12 o'clock, noon, Saturday, June 12th, at their office, for resurfacing the following pike roads according to specifications, plans and cross-sections for said improvement on file in the County Commissioners' office, to-wit:—

Marion and Mansfield pike, in Marion Township, estimated cost $2850.

Longville pike, Montgomery and Big Island Townships, estimated cost $1158.65.

Bids will be received for the different improvements separately. Bids will be received and considered only on blank forms furnished by the County Surveyor. The successful bidder or bidders will be requested to execute a contract and give a good and sufficient bond to the satisfaction of the said board of Turnpike Directors for fifty (50) per cent. of the estimate, conditioned for the faithful performance of the bid and contract, and said bond must not have less than two sureties, one of whom must be a resident of said Marion county Bidders must accompany their bids (for each separate improvement) with fifty ($50 00) dollars or a certified check for that amount on some bank in Marion county, which will be forfeited by the successful bidder or bidders in case he or they fails to enter into a bond and contract within five (5) days from date of sale.

Said Board of Turnpike Directors reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Turnpike Directors C. L. ALLEN,
3-wk-f-2 Clerk.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Celia Postles, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Celia Postles, late of Marion county, deceased.

Dated at Marion, Ohio, this 29th day of May, A. D., 1909.

D. G. DUCAT,
3-wk-f-3 Meeker, Ohio.

NOTICE.

In the Common Pleas Court, Marion County, Ohio.

Lucy A. Lust, Plaintiff, against The Unknown Heirs or Devisees of Leonard Fetter, Dec., et al., Defendants.

The Unknown Heirs or Devisees of Leonard Fetter, deceased; Emma Fetter, formerly, now intermarried with party unknown; —— husband of said former Emma Fetter, Matilda Fetter, formerly, now intermarried with party unknown; —— ——, husband of said former Matilda Fetter; Rosa Fetter, formerly, now intermarried with party unknown; —— ——, husband of said former Rosa Fetter, above named defendants, will take notice that, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1909, Lucy A. Lust, the plaintiff, in said court, duly commenced a civil action against them with others, praying for the correction of an error in, and for the reformation of a certain deed to real estate, described as follows:—Situated in the city of Marion, in the county of Marion and state of Ohio, to-wit: Being known as the north half of all that part of Lot No. Three Hundred and Fifty-Two (352), (old No. Twenty-Five (25),) in Sloan's Second addition to the town (now city) of Marion, Ohio. That said deed bears date of March 27, 1886, and is recorded in Vol. 61, at page 77, Deed Records of said county, and is executed by one, Frank C. Beckley, as sheriff of said county, to one, Anna M Lust.

That said plaintiff, in said action, further prays that a cloud on the title to said real estate, caused by said error in said deed, be removed and said title quieted.

That said defendants have or claim some interest in said real estate, adverse to that of this plaintiff, by reason of their relationship to one, George Fetter, now deceased, who in his lifetime was the owner and was in possession of said premises.

LUCY A LUST, Plaintiff.
By her attorneys, F. W. Warner and Geo. T. Geran. 3-wk-f-4

SOCIAL CIRCLES ARE ACTIVE IN PROSPECT

Close of Schools Permits General Visitings Along Scioto.

LUTHERAN LADIES MEET WITH MRS. COPE

Mrs. Herpee and Daughter Return to California — Woman's Missionary Society Holds Monthly Meeting with Mrs. Schilling—The Pancoast-Frash Wedding.

Prospect, June 3.—[Special.]—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wolfley departed, Monday night, for a two-weeks visit with Rev. and Mrs. George Ashworth at Heightstown, New Jersey. They will also visit several eastern points before returning home.

Mrs. Chauncey Fish, of near Richwood, was the guest of her friend, Mrs. C. P Herr, last Friday.

R. N. Bower, of New Lexington, visited his daughter, Mrs. D. E. Black, the past week.

Mrs. Carrie Owens, Mrs. G. Bowers and Miss Hattie Johnson, of Marion, were guests at the home of J. N. Earick last Thursday.

Mrs. Oliver Harpel and daughter, Princess, after a pleasant visit with relatives, went to Toledo, Monday, for a short visit before returning to their home at Los Angeles, California.

Mrs. William Moots, of Toledo, visited her sister, Mrs. J. N. Freeman, and other relatives the past week.

Miss Helen Dillie and brother, Paul, returned to their home at Washington, Pennsylvania, last Wednesday after a pleasant visit with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Levi Hildebrand.

Mrs Elizabeth Griffith and daughter, Mary, attended a reunion at the Salsbury home at Delaware last Thursday.

Percy Codding, of Cleveland, visited his parents, Mr and Mrs. George Codding, from Friday to Sunday.

Albert Johnson was a Columbus visitor last Wednesday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Travis is visiting relatives at West Jefferson at present.

Mrs. E. S. McNabb, of Ashland, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. H. D. Beavers.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jacobs, of Richwood, were guests at the home of the latter's father, J. M. Gast, last Thursday.

Mrs. F. C. Hottle and little daughter of Cleveland were visitors at the Curtis home, south of town, several days last week.

Roy Mohr and wife, of Columbus, were visitors over Sunday at the home of the former's father, Alhe Mohr.

John Hoyman, of Freeport, Illinois, visited his sisters, Mrs. O Richmond and Miss Flo Hoyman, the past week.

Mrs. W. M. Pettit, of Dayton, spent the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Greek.

Fred Drehr, of Marion, was a Prospect visitor, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kuehner spent Sunday with relatives at West Jefferson.

Mrs. Ruth Inschoe, of Columbus, visited at the home of her uncle, E. P. Curtis, from Friday to Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy T. Pace, of Cleveland, were guests of relatives here from Saturday to Monday.

Mrs. Floyd Freeman and son, Leonard, of North Lewisburg, were guests of the former's sister, Mrs. R. W. Herbster, the past week.

Mrs. Maud Fox entertained Miss Carrie Decker, of Warrensburg, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Fritch, Mrs. Imo McCrosky and children, of Marion, were visitors last Sunday at the home of Adam Stiffler.

Joseph Clatty, of Columbus, was a guest at the home of John Brookins, Sunday.

Mrs. Rebecca Chaffin and granddaughter, Verena Thompson, of Cardington, were guests the past week of the former's daughter, Mrs. R. H. Finnefrock.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Missionary society of the M E. church was held at the home of Mrs. C. Schelling, Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Lucy Harter and Miss Gail Harter, of Liberty, were guests, Saturday and Sunday, at the home of Mrs. T. J. Cellars.

R. W. Johnson, who holds a position in Cleveland, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. George Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Stockwell, of Worthington, spent Sunday and Monday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Mary Mohr.

Mrs. J. P. Powers, Sandusky, was the guest of Mrs. Albert Johnson, Monday.

Mrs. W. W. Ocker departed, Friday, for a two weeks' visit with friends at Crestline. She was accompanied by Miss Marguerite Wottring, who returned home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. John DeWitt, of Detroit, Michigan, spent several days this week with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley DeWitt.

Mrs. George Johnson is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Walter Hershey, near Ashley.

Rev. D. A. Winter, of LeHeighton, Pennsylvania, a former pastor of the Reformed church here, spent several days the past week with relatives and friends. He was called to Galion last week by the death of his father, the late Rev. John Winter.

Mrs. C. Cope spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Stratford.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fritch and daughter, Thelma, of Marion, visited Sunday at the home of Mrs. D. P. Hord.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Mohr and little son, of Ashley, visited relatives here several days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Drake spent Sunday and Monday with relatives in Cardington.

Mrs. C. J. Cummings left, Thursday, for the home of her sister, Mrs. Bessie Wagner, at Wakarusa, Indiana, where she will also attend the wedding of her sister, Miss Florence Pancoast to Edward Frash, Youngstown, which takes place at the Wagner home, June 9. Miss Pancoast has many friends here, having frequently visited at Prospect.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Stockwell and daughter, Helen, were guests of relatives at Agosta, Sunday and Monday.

Miss Pauline Cellars, who has been teaching the past year at Mon Clova, near Toledo, is home for the summer vacation.

Mrs C. Cope was hostess to the Ladies' society of the Lutheran church, at her home, Wednesday evening. A nice program was rendered.

OVER GRAVE OF HIS FIRST WIFE

A Dayton Man Kills Himself Wednesday Morning.

Dayton, O., June 2.—Frank H. States, fifty-two, committed suicide on the grave of his first wife at Woodland cemetery this morning, sending two bullets into his head. He had been living with his second wife at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Bert Miller.

Mrs. States visited police station Tuesday in search of her husband and told the matron that she had a premonition that her husband would commit suicide.

DISPENSARIES ARE REOPENED

Oklahoma's Governor Issues Proclamation to That Effect.

Guthrie, Okla., June 2.—Governor Haskell issued a proclamation reopening the state liquor dispensing agencies that were established under provision of the prohibition law, and which were closed last fall when an amendment was voted down. Under the proclamation agencies may be open only in towns of 2.000 population or more, or in county seats without regard to population.

OBITUARY.

Albert Longwell Slack, born December 12, 1841, at Ashley, Delaware county, Ohio, died at Green Camp, Marion county, Ohio, May 6, 1909, aged sixty-seven years, four months and twenty-four days, eldest son of Seth and Sarah Dodd-Slack, who with two sisters, Mrs Margaret Hyatt, of Albia, Iowa, and Miss Emma Slack, of Ashley, have preceded him in death. He enlisted in company D 121st regiment Ohio Volunteer infantry, at the age of twenty and served throughout the war. He fought in a great many battles including the battles of Perryville and Mission Ridge and all the engagements around Chattanooga, he was at the seige of Atlanta and took part in the "March to the Sea." He came through the service without receiving very serious wounds but suffered from concussion at the battle of Kenesaw mountain, producing deafness from which he never recovered. He was discharged and mustered out at Columbus at the close of the war. After completing a business course in Columbus he engaged in the lumber business at Ashley until the year, 1878, when he located in Green Camp, where he has since resided, following the same occupation. He was united in marriage to Purlyett Marsh, of Delaware county, a daughter of Alexander and Catherine Marsh. To them were born five children, Mrs. J J. Behout of Okeene, Oklahoma; Mrs. J M. Lanius and Jerry Slack, of Green Camp; Mrs M. G. Douce, of Martel, and William Slack, of Marion, who with two sisters, Mrs. T. W. Lee, of Ashley, and Mrs. Monroe Marsh, of Oklahoma, and three brothers Wellie and Charles Slack, of Ashley, and Thomas Slack, of Rushsylvania, are left to mourn his demise. He united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1885 under the pastorate of Rev J. W. Donnan. He loved the Sabbath-school and took an active interest in it for a number of years, when his deafness became so great that the outer world was closed to him. His general health has been on a decline for a number of months and on March 12 he suffered an attack of grip from which his weakened system could not rally. Although his suffering was intense yet he bore it with patience and fortitude and not a murmur of complaint passed his lips. Funeral services were conducted at the residence, Rev. E. J. Webster, of Bloomdale, officiating.

* * *

HEAD OF SOUTH POLE EXPEDITION, WHOM KING EDWARD WILL HONOR

London, June 1.—An extensive demonstration is being planned here to honor Lieutenant Shackleton, the antarctic explorer, when he shall return in the next fortnight. Lieutenant Shackleton will visit King Edward and will receive a medal and some decoration that has not yet been publicly announced. Several members of the expedition to the south pole have already arrived in London and are being lionized on all sides. These form the advance guard of the exploring party, and they have brought back many interesting geological and faunal specimens from the ice-locked antarctic circle.

WAS SHE MURDERED OR WAS IT SUICIDE?

Authorities Investigating Death of Mrs. Josephine C. Archer.

HUSBAND AND CHILDREN FIGHT OVER HER ESTATE

Remains of Dead Woman Have Been Exhumed and It Is Alleged Traces of Strychnine Poison Are Found. Widow Declares Poison, If Used, Was Self-Administered.

Galesburg, Ills., June 3.—State's Attorney A. J. Boutelle has communicated with the Los Angeles authorities in an effort to solve the puzzle that has developed from the death of Mrs. Josephine Carleton Archer, whose relatives after her body had been shipped here for burial from the Pacific coast, alleged that she had been poisoned.

Mrs Helen Marsh, the dead woman's daughter, declares that the suicide theory regarding her mother's death is untenable. "My mother was not of that temperament," she said "Had she been inclined that way she would have chosen suicide in preference to a suit for divorce, which was the bitterest task of her life."

Following the charges of Mrs. Archer's family, Coroner Chalmers last Thursday had the woman's body taken from its grave at Oneida. He claims he found evidence of strychnine poisoning, but is waiting for the report of Dr. Walter S. Hames, of Chicago, to whom he turned over the internal organs.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Archer's own family here and her husband in Los Angeles have engaged in a telegraphic battle over her estate.

Chase Marsh, the woman's son-in-law, has wired legal representatives in Los Angeles to tie up the estate until the results of the chemist's examination are made known. Richard Archer, the husband, who is said to have engaged detectives to look after his interests here, has demanded that the property in Los Angeles be turned over to him, charging that the will making her Galesburg relatives beneficiaries was improperly drawn. He contends that if Mrs. Archer died of poison it was a case of suicide.

Both sides are anxious to get the case into the courts as soon as possible, and both promise interesting revelations.

DIVORCED AND WED IN FIVE MINUTES

A Detroit Woman Easily Breaks All Known Records.

Detroit, Mich., June 2.—Divorced, licensed and wed in five minutes flat, is a matrimonial record achieved by Mrs. Minnie Koslowski-Miller, who today professes to be the "happiest woman in the world."

Judge Mandell confirmed her undisputed petition for divorce yesterday. John Miller was within hailing distance. Seizing the divorce decree the widow and John raced to the license clerk, took the relay in less than two minutes, made it to Justice Ott's office in thirty-five seconds and were married. Time, five minutes flat.

SHE LOVES HER SISTER BUT OH, THOSE GEMS

Pittsburg Woman Holds Liner for Fifteen Minutes.

COULDN'T GET TRUNK CONTAINING DIAMONDS

And So Both Sisters Finally Embark To Guard the Treasure Across the Briny Atlantic—Neither Will Sit at Captain's Table This Trip—An Amusing Incident at Dock.

New York, June 2.—Because her trunk containing several hundred thousand dollars' worth of diamonds was in the hold of the steamer and it was impossible to find it, Miss Georgia Carson, of Pittsburg, kept the big liner, Wilhelm II, waiting fifteen minutes before sailing time Tuesday, and finally left for Europe rather than stay here with her jewels on board.

Miss Carson created much excitement just as the ship was about to cast off by running down the gangplank, crying out: "Where is she? Where is she? Take my baggage off the steamer right away." Porters hustled Miss Carson's hand baggage down the gangplank and she followed weeping to the dock. Then she discovered that her trunk was not off the ship. She ran about to the officials of the company pleading that her trunk with her diamonds be taken off and asking for them to "help find her."

It developed that the woman for whom Miss Carson was looking was her sister, Miss Julia Carson. The two sisters met at the end of the dock, while deck hands and officials of the steamship line, held the steamer until she decided what she wanted to do.

It developed that Miss Georgia Carson had secured passage for both herself and her sister on the Kaiser Wilhelm II and that at the last minute Miss Julia had refused to go. Miss Georgia came on the deck weeping. When her sister did not appear at sailing time, she decided not to sail. After the two sisters had met, Miss Georgia decided to stay at home, but she could not get her trunk off the steamer and so both went abroad.

PHILADELPHIA STRIKE GROWS

Continued from Page One.

car for the Transit company.

Four hundred mill employes in the neighborhood joined the mob about the cars and a riot occurred, which the police were unable to quell. The crowd is still surging up and down the street, and the cars, dismantled and broken, are at a standstill.

While rioting was breaking out in various parts of the city today, information of an alleged plot to dynamite the bridge across the Schuylkill used by the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company reached the officials of the company, and police were quickly detailed to protect it.

AN INHERITANCE TAX SUGGESTED

To Avert Deficit in the State Treasury.

OHIO SENATOR TO OFFER A MEASURE

Will Also Favor Increase of Excise Tax.

Justice Moves Swiftly in the Case of Archibald Chapman, Indicted for Counterfeiting—Burglar Is Shot Dead at Cincinnati — Liquor League Endorses the Dean Law. Lad Loses Eye.

Columbus, O., June 3.—State Senator Clevenger of Clinton county, in discussing the threatened deficit within the next few years in the state treasury, said that he knows of no better plan than a revival of the inheritance tax law, and that he will make a recommendation to that effect to his colleagues on the senate taxation committee. Senator Clevenger would tax all estates of over $5,000, and also favors an increase in the excise tax now collected under the Cole law from 1 to 1½ per cent of the gross earnings of public service corporations.

Justice Moved Swiftly.

Toledo, O., June 3.—Archibald Chapman, alias Theodore Chapman, was indicted for counterfeiting, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to serve two years in the reformatory at Elmira, N. Y., in United States court here, all within 30 minutes. Chapman was arrested in Cleveland April 8 and charged with counterfeiting.

Burglar Shot Dead.

Cincinnati, O., June 3.—Albert Esberger, a jeweler, shot and killed an unidentified burglar in his home. Esberger was awakened by a noise in his kitchen. He secured a revolver and fired a shot at a man he saw in the kitchen. The man jumped out of a window and Esberger fired again. The intruder fell dead on the ground below the window.

Indorse Dean Law.

Dayton, O., June 3.—Officers and members of the executive board of the Ohio State Liquor league met and indorsed the Dean law. Liquor men all over the state were urged to comply with the provisions of the law. Plans for battling against the drys were discussed at length, while other business received attention.

Lad Loses Right Eye.

Napoleon, O., June 3.—"Don't cry, mamma, I've put my eye out," said little Joe Dietzen, 9, as he ran into the house with the sclerotic tissue trickling down his right cheek. In prying a string from a baseball with a pair of scissors the string snapped and the point of the scissors pierced his eyeball.

Ohio Wine Company Indicted.

Toledo, O., June 3.—The Sweet Valley Wine company of Sandusky was indicted on five counts by the federal grand jury here for violation of the pure food law. It is alleged the company shipped adulterated wine into Pennsylvania under the label, "Select."

Consolidation Announced.

Toledo, O., June 3.—The consolidation of all the fast freight lines operating over the Grand Trunk system was announced here. They will be taken over and operated by the Grand Trunk Railway company July 1, but will preserve their distinctive titles.

To Break Auto Road Record.

Cleveland, O., June 3.—If weather conditions are favorable tomorrow afternoon Mrs. K. R. Otis will endeavor to set a low mark for autos between this city and Toledo. She expects to make the 120 miles in her roadster in less than four hours.

Student Drowns In Creek.

Columbus, O., June 3.—Alfred Seidel, 18, of Altoona, Pa., a theological student at the Josephinum, a Catholic institution here, was drowned in Alum creek while bathing with a party of students. He was a victim of cramps.

Lightning Kills Man.

Massillon, O., June 3.—Harvey Royer, 36, was killed by lightning while sitting on the porch of his home in East Greenville. His young son was stunned, but will recover.

Fined For Selling Liquor.

Lancaster, O., June 3.—Harry Clark, proprietor of the Lakeside hotel at Buckeye lake, was fined $350 for keeping a place where intoxicating liquors were offered for sale.

Draws Heavy Fine.

Piqua, O., June 3.—Mayor Hughes fined Joseph Seibert $200 and costs for bootlegging, with a workhouse sentence attached to insure payment. Seibert gave notice of appeal.

No truth is understood until it is obeyed.

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MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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The Harding Publishing Co.

SIXTEEN PAGES.

SATURDAY - - - - - JUNE 5

"Strikers Are Orderly," reads a headline. Of course they are. It's always the strike sympathizers who throw the bricks, do the slugging, apply the torch and kill people. As soon as a man goes on a strike, no matter what his disposition normally, he becomes a peaceful, law-abiding citizen only a notch or two removed from an angel.

The local team always makes a practice of treating the visitors in such a way at the opening of the series as to make them feel perfectly at home.

If the insurance people succeed in their campaign to lengthen human lives fifteen years, who knows but what some of the extremely young may live to see Colonel Bryan in the White House after all?

Either George Washington was a great traveler or the people of his day moved about more in their extreme youth than they do at present. One never reads an account of the death of one of these patriarchs, who pass away fifteen or twenty years beyond the century mark, that it is not stated that he or she remembers Washington well. Of course, there is the further possibility that there are liars in these days as well as in the days of old.

A Decoration Day Incident.

A local man vouches for the following story of Decoration day: On Sunday morning a rural resident drove in from his home two miles south of the city, to attend Sunday-school at Calvary church. When he went to the back of the buggy for his hitching strap he was given a surprise—a black hen which had made a nest under the seat, flew out in his face. When the owner recovered from his agitation he told the superintendent of the Sunday-school that if he could capture the hen he could have her. The proposition was accepted and with some eager volunteer assistance the hen, somewhat dazed by her involuntary entrance into urban life, was rounded up and placed in a box. She rallied quickly and, when the church services were over the congregation was greeted by her loud cackling over the production of a "strictly fresh" egg.

One of the leading newspapers of Ohio in editorially discussing a decision by the supreme court of another state said: "We believe that public opinion will sustain the court." This, it seems to us, is a wrong and mischievious view to take. The courts should be above the influence of public opinion. It is their sworn duty to construe the law as it stands upon the statute books, and to administer justice under the law. They have not to do with policies or with the reasons or motives which inspired the enactment of laws. They should not have. In this country laws are enacted by the people through their representatives. If found defective, oppressive or wrong, they can and should be repealed or amended by the same power. That court which is influenced by public opinion in the construction of law is a dangerous institution and a menace to the perpetuity of the republic.

TWO DISTINGUISHED FRIENDS OF NEGRO

There was an alleged national convention at Columbus last week, made up of thirty delegates representing generally the negroes in the North who vote the Democratic ticket. They were addressed by those eminent friends of the race, Judson H. Harmon and James E. Campbell. Senator Foraker was invited, but cancelled when he learned the character of the gathering. Judson Harmon, who has displaced every negro officeholder whom he could reach, advised the negroes to stop voting the Republican ticket because Lincoln is dead and no more men of his character are being produced. That is a piece of the genuine brand-blown-in-the-bottle Harmon logic. Jimmy Campbell, whose love for the negro race was not exemplified when he was governor, put in a claim for the gratitude of the Afro-Americans upon the ground that he had an uncle who was an abolitionist, but he neglected to tell his hearers that his uncle was also a Republican. And while these two men were verbally sparring for advantage, President Taft, addressing a really representative gathering of colored men, was advising them how to win their social, industrial and legal rights by methods of intelligent application, industry and correct living.

THE TARIFF PROBLEM BROUGHT DIRECTLY HOME

The average Marionite is prone to protest that the tariff problem and current revision has no interest for him, except as it affects business generally, and he usually declares, with marked promptness, that nothing that adds to Marion's industrial activities is in any wise concerned. Let us see about that. Marion is more interested than most people have thought. Our silk mills furnish employment to nearly five hundred persons. They would employ a thousand workers if they were available. The pay envelopes distribute $150,000 a year in wages, and it is quite possible to double this sum with few more than the present number of employes, because the earnings are proportioned to product, and the industry is not long enough established to have developed a great force of skilled weavers. The highly skilled forces will come later. Some earn as high as eighteen dollars a week now. The average is far below that, to be sure, but the silk mills are distributing $150,000 a year in Marion, adding that sum to the tide of Marion prosperity.

But what of the tariff? Silk is relatively a new industry in America. It was practically unknown in this country prior to the McKinley act of 1890. The fostering protection of the Dingley law has developed the manufacture until American silk production—that is, weaving and dyeing—has mounted high into the millions of dollars every year. What of the price of silk, meanwhile? Let the American women who buy make answer. The men who write checks for dry goods bills will tell you, if they have scrutinized their statements, that silk has improved in quality and dropped in price.

In the pending revision a change of the silk schedule is proposed. To the uninitiated it appears to be an increase. The prevailing law has a combination of specific and ad valorem duty. The former assesses so much per pound, a specific duty. The latter charges a per centum of valuation. Under the latter there doubtless have been the abuses incident to under-valuation. That is, the importer falsifies the cost, to reduce the duty. So the schedule makers are proposing to drop the ad valorem tax and put a specific duty on silk. American manufacturers declare this proposed duty to be too low, that it will increase the importation millions of yards every year, without a perceptible change in the retail price of silks. The injury will come of a decreased American product, therefore decreased American employment. The least profitable American mills will suffer most, and it is more than a mere inference that the Marion silk plant, giving work to its five hundred, will likely be closed. We can see a good many housewives clapping their hands in selfish glee over this proposition, but prosperous Marion would be reluctant to cut out that pay roll of $150,000 a year. This brings the tariff proposition directly home to us. Our silk mill owners weave and dye in Europe as well as America. Their business began in Italy and is still carried on there. Labor is more than a half cheaper on the other side. The protective tariff led them to establish American mills and pay the increased wage, rather than pay the tariff on the woven and dyed silk. With lowered tariffs the European mills will be the more attractive operation.

From the Marion viewpoint we are getting an understanding how interesting the tariff may become as a home matter, and from that we may contemplate the beneficence of the policy as a national one. Here the silk pay rolls add $150,000 to the sum spent in Marion for foods, wearing apparel, household furniture, luxury and travel, which affords that much business to other lines. If a part goes to savings, the savings are loaned, probably, to keep up the steam of some other industry. Communities make the nation. One line of protection builds up here, another line somewhere else, but amid the activities of them all we are a great, triumphant, industrial and commercial nation.

A mob in Arkansas lynched a brother of the negro it was after, not being able to locate its quarry. There's danger in having near relatives, apparently, down in Arkansas.

If these scraps in the senate are to continue, that body should appoint an official referee and timekeepers, and pad the floor.

A Boston scientist says the time is near at hand when every man will spell as he likes. As a matter of fact, there is a deal of independence exercised, at present, in the matter of spelling.

The schedule on soap is to be fifty per cent, which shows another difference between godliness and near-godliness.

No doubt the South would be glad to have the country remember that its senators are not elected by popular vote, but by its legislatures, which should make its feeling on the subject clear to all.

There is a widespread crusade against the fly—the ordinary house fly—as a purveyor of disease and a pernicious enemy of man. And yet we read that a wholesale millinery firm of Chicago has contracted for 50,000 toads to be "metalized" and mounted on pins for hat ornaments. We cannot conceive of the lowly toad as an ornament, but he is the most persistent destroyer of the fly and other insects, and we regret this threatened attack upon him. The hat adorners are responsible for the killing of many insect-eating birds, and now they assail the toads.

A Pittsburg man committed suicide when asked to settle a bill. It's lucky for the human race that everybody isn't that sensitive.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR BIG CELEBRATION

Discovery of the Hudson River To Be Fittingly Observed—Affair of Two Weeks.

The committee of prominent men in charge of the arrangements for the Hudson-Fulton celebration announced the other day that the details for the great festival had all been worked out and that little was left in the way of planning except to smooth out the minor matters of the program.

The celebration is but a few months off. It will begin on Saturday, Sept. 25, in New York city and will end two weeks later in Troy. It is expected to land a million persons in New York in a week. It will take hundreds of thousands up the Hudson, following in the wake of the Half Moon and the Clermont. It will make, it is hoped, the name of Henry Hudson, the Englishman who discovered New York's great river in a Dutch ship, and the name of Robert Fulton, who first applied steam to the navigation of that river, well known to the children of the public schools. It is expected to bring to New York harbor and the waters of the upper Hudson ships of many nations and representatives of most of the foreign governments.

While the time for preparation was short, much has been done. As a member of the committee said the other day at the headquarters of the celebration commission, nothing remained to do but to handle the details and "stir up the enthusiasm."

"Never mind about the enthusiasm," another observed. "New York city never gets enthusiastic until a week before the event, while the forty-six cities along the Hudson, which share directly in the celebration, are almost ready now to throw their hats into the air."

The celebration will not be a great exposition or anything like it. No great effort will be made by the commission to get crowds to New York from every part of the country. They will be invited, but no advertising campaigns as are usual in the case of expositions will be attempted. But the people will attend from the outside; the commission is assured of that. On the other hand, every possible effort will be made, is being made, to interest the people of New York state and tempt them to New York.

The celebration is New Jersey's affair also, and her citizens are represented in the commission.

All nations will also be invited to send representatives and to participate in the celebration. Invitations have already been sent to the state department at Washington to be transmitted through the diplomatic staff to all governments of the world. Maritime countries are invited to send ships as well as representatives of the government.

A source of satisfaction to the commission is the interest which the government of Holland has manifested in the affair. The reproduction of the historic Half Moon is being made under the immediate supervision of the queen's aid-de-camp, Vice Admiral E. G. Ellis. Progress with the work has been rapid, the commission hears, and the quaint little ship will be ready to enter the Narrows on the day set. It will be manned by a crew in the costumes of the period of Henry Hudson.

Work has already been begun on the reproduction of the Clermont, Fulton's steamboat, which 200 years later steamed up the Hudson. Secretary Hall said that the Clermont would certainly proceed up the stream under her own steam, driven by an engine similar to Fulton's.

The Hudson-Fulton celebration will be first of all educational. The first two days of the celebration, Saturday and Sunday, Sept 25 and 26, will be devoted to religious service, the commission declaring that it is unwilling that the people should overlook the "Divine guidance in the two great events to be commemorated, one of which opened up our state to modern civilization and led to the founding of New York city and the other of which laid the foundation for the vast commerce upon which the prosperity of the city and state so largely depends."

The secular observance will begin on Monday, Sept 27, with the city and harbor a-flutter with bunting and the flags of all nations—city, state and national. The city will be gayly decorated, including thousands of private dwellings not only in New York city, but in every hamlet from Tottenville to the head of the river. Early features of the day will be a rendezvous of American and foreign vessels in the harbor and the entrance at the Narrows of the facsimile of Hudson's Half Moon, which will at once take her place in the line. Exhibits of paintings, prints, books, models and relics will be opened that day by the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the American Museum of Natural History, the Historic museum and other institutions of similar character throughout the state. Musical celebrations will be held in the evening throughout New York city.

On Tuesday, historical day, there will be a historical parade in New York, the procession consisting of floats and moving tableaux representing the principal events in the history of the city and state. Official literary exercises will be held in the evening in the Metropolitan Opera House, the great hall of the City college and the Brooklyn Academy of Music. In the observance of Wednesday, commemorative day, exercises will be held at Columbia university, New York university, Cooper Union, the University of St. John and at other educational institutions in New York and all over the state as well. Aquatic sports and contests are also to be features of this day, with the official dinner to distinguished guests to be given in the evening. It is expected that this will break all records for attendance among New York dinners, the size of the dining room being the only limitation. More than 500 guests from outside of New York city are expected.

The military display will take place on Thursday, the chief feature of which will be a parade of 25,000 troops of the regular army and the national guard, with sailors from the ships in the harbor. The naval parade is the feature for Friday, when the ships, led by the Half Moon and the Clermont, will proceed up the river, shifting the scene of festivities from New York to Newburg. At the same time it is proposed a counter procession will leave Albany for Newburg, where the two parts of the celebration will unite, the New York section returning in the evening.

Saturday, the last day of the distinctly New York city celebration, is expected to be the greatest day of all in popular interest. The carnival is planned for every one's enjoyment, but particularly the children. The celebration will culminate in the evening with a carnival parade, consisting of moving allegorical tableaux, all the nationalities represented in New York taking part. Members of the commission say it will exceed in beauty and interest the carnivals of Europe.

Brilliancy will be added to the general spectacle by the illumination of the fleet and the public and private buildings and by a pyrotechnic display. All the bridges across the East river will blaze with fireworks throughout the evening, while at 9 o'clock a chain of signal fires will be lighted on the mountain tops and other suitable points along the whole river from its source to New York bay.

The rest of the celebration will be held in the cities up the Hudson, for which attractive programs are now being worked out, in most instances taking the form of an old home week.

A PLEASANT VIEW.

Signor Ferrero is the exception to the rule as regards foreigners who come to America to make sociological investigations. He refuses to see us as a peculiar people, obsessed by a mania for chasing dollars, such as is not known by the other side of the Atlantic. On the contrary he finds us mere normal human beings, just like other human beings in essentials. True, he finds that we chase dollars—but do they not chase sovereigns in England and twenty-franc pieces in France? Further, he finds that chasing dollars is not the all-absorbing passion with Americans, for he says: "It is impossible to know the true American society without being struck by the large number of persons who have abandoned lucrative affairs for * * * ideals." Indeed, he thinks that there is too much idealism here. And he found New York a quieter city than Paris.

It is nice of Professor Ferrero to say comforting things about us. In the main he is not only more kind, but more just than the average European critic. Of course we are very much like other people—that is why many of us are a little disappointed to hear that Paris is noisier than New York. But there is some ground for suspicion that the historian has not been as relentless in his criticism of his late hosts as he was in his criticism of the character of Cleopatra, or else that he failed to see the real American in his brief visit to this country. He was the guest and companion of sociologists and philanthropists during most of his stay in the states—is it not possible that he has gained a rather too rosy impression of the idealism of this country?

The most sanguine will admit that there is plenty of ground for just and salutary criticism of our American ways, and the wonder grows that the keen and sarcastic Italian iconoclast hasn't seized the opportunity of being brilliantly iconoclastic as regards things American.—Pittsburg Sun.

Wise is the man who laughs at the pointless jokes of his wife.

The Second 1/2 Off Notion sale

On Saturday Only.

Again—another (the second) of those "½ price sales of Notions" which last week—for one day—allowed all who cared to, to buy their Notions at just half the usual outlay of money.

"½ price for these"

5c card pearl buttons (all sizes) at 2½c dozen.
5c linen corset laces 2½c.
5c darners at 2½c.
10c darners at 5c.
10c "Mignonette" dress shields are 5c pair.
2 for 5c white cotton tape—4 rolls 5c.
5c finishing braids 2½c.
10c finishing braids 5c.
5c Goliath carpet thread 2½c.
5c Veribest collar supporters 2½c.
5c "Tryune" collar supporters 2½c.
10c adjustable collar supporters 5c.
5, 7, 8 and 19c paper "Duplex" Safety pins 2½, 3½, 4 and 5c.
Cabinets of 5c invisible hair pins at 2½c
5c size wood hair pin cabinets at 2½c.
5c gilt hair pins 2½c.
10c boxes hair pins 5c.
5c celluloid collar supporters 2½c.
5c cubes of round headed pins at only 2½c.
5c Neuss Bros.' round headed pins are 2½c.
10c paper pins 5c.
5c "Family" pins 2½c.
5c bunch kid curlers 2½c.
10c bunch kid curlers 5c.
5c "Madame Louie" lead curlers are 2½c.
5c crimping pins 2½c.
5c curling irons 2½c (etc.)

"½ price for these"

American Printing Co's Wash Fabrics 4½c and 5c.

Wonderful—nothing short of that—are the pretty and attractive Wash Fabrics which the great American Printing works (with their capacity for turning out 5 million yards daily—are producing to be sold at very little prices. For instance take—

the 4½c bordered calicoes—the patterns are bright and attractive as can be—on light or dark grounds. A wash dress from most any of them would be neat and pretty. Worth 6c—we ask but 4½c.

Among the 5c calicoes—
are new linen finished prints (natural linen grounds) which you should see.

All calicoes this week are 5c.

(12)

The Uhler-Phillips Co.

PLIGHT OF ENGLAND.

The individual Englishman is as brave as the individual man of any other country, yet there are times when the English people in the mass get panic-stricken and act like a flock of chickens when a hawk appears in the air above them. They cluck, sputter, squawk and run around as if they had lost their heads. Time was when Napoleon was the nightmare of England; he scared the English so constantly that they were kept incessantly at war. Countless millions were wasted that armies might march up and down Europe slaying each other. Napoleon, in St. Helena, said the English had raised a monument to him in the shape of a huge national debt, which would keep his memory green for ages.

After Napoleon, Russia was promoted to the job of British national nightmare, and for nearly a century was held up to the British taxpayer as the incarnation of political depravity. England was taught to believe it was her duty to waste men and money in balking Russia's expansion. As a result of this absurd policy, Turkey was made a pet of, her empire kept together and wrongs and outrages condoned that kept the world amazed.

Now Germany is the villain of the British drama and England lives in terror of her big, able and efficient neighbor. When Germany began her industrial career she was treated with contempt; her exportations to England had to be labelled "Made in Germany," but the brand of scorn soon became the mark of merit; Germany bent England in the markets of the world. Efficiency, thoroughness, is the secret of Germany's success; anything she starts out to do she does wisely and well; her army is the model of the world; her navy is small but formidably efficient; her system of education is the best in the world; industrially in the front rank, her government is strong, united and administered with common sense and economy.

Present conditions in England cannot continue long; panic mongers have increased her burdens and made her the jibe of the nations; socialists and rainbow-chasers have added to her misfortunes by placing the lame and lazy on her pension rolls; and between the idle and the inefficient the workers of England are being ground to powder.

The strength of a nation lies in the valor, patriotism and efficiency of its people; a thousand Dreadnoughts cannot supply the place of a destroyed people. The warning of the Boer war has been lost in England; her army is not a bit more efficient today than it was then.

Shrieking and making faces at Germany will not help England. War is folly and means more debt; more debt for England means ruin, for the taxation of her industries has gone so far already that a little more will cripple her ability to compete with her rivals.—Boston Traveler.

BROKEN BY SENTIMENT?

Did the recent Patten wheat corner succumb to mere sentiment? Indications point to some such conclusion. If so, it is probably the first time in the history of this sort of gambling that so intangible a force was sufficient to undo so ambitious a project. It is probable, if not certain, that the Chicago man's effort to make millions by artificially raising the price of a great article of popular consumption would have failed ultimately, but it is no less certain that Patten gave up sooner than circumstance demanded. He might have continued the game longer had he so desired.

What, then, caused his sudden change of tactics? A reasonable explanation appears to be that this speculator wearied of the public clamor against him. His friends say he is an intensely religious man. Difficult as it may be for the public to harmonize Patten's supposed belief with his practice in this matter of the wheat corner, he may yet have thought that he was doing society good rather than harm, while he tried, at the same time, to increase his already comfortable fortune.

If Patten did in reality believe what he said—that his effort was one to put wheat on its natural level for the benefit of people in general—then what more natural than that he should abandon the effort in disgust when he found himself generally condemned, caricatured as an oppressor of the poor, excoriated in pulpit and press and held up as an example of the heartlessness of wealth? Crushed under the weight of a condemnation he felt he did not deserve, this speculator decided to flee his trouble and abandon his dramatic endeavor.

The Patten wheat corner is likely to pass into history as the first to surrender to public sentiment.—Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

AUSTRIAN SEA POWER.

The determination of the Austro-Hungarian empire to begin Dreadnaught building, told in our cable dispatches on Wednesday, marks the beginning of a new phase in the struggle for the supremacy of the seas. It was not wholly unexpected. The aggressive policy of the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, and of Prime Minister Aehrenthal made it almost certain, but in view of the fact that the empire does not possess a single dry dock at the present time capable of receiving a 500-foot ship—the biggest she has now being a 459½-foot dock at Pola and the Austrian Lloyd's No. 1 at Trieste, 456 feet—it was supposed that her expansion would be delayed for some time. All idea of delay is now past. Her resolve to lay down three big battleships immediately and to increase her naval expenditures from some $62,000,000 upward to $110,000,000 in the present year shows that her new energy is equal to her new ambition.

This is a very serious development in the European situation from the British point of view. Only last week both continental and English papers were saying that the famous "two-power standard was already an antiquity and that the problem for England was already to keep pace with German shipbuilding alone. What is to be said now that Austria has entered the competition? The hard and fast alliance between her government and that of Germany is only too surely indicated by the recent Balkan struggle, makes the ships she may build as formidable to British naval supremacy as if they floated the flag of Kaiser Wilhelm himself. Indeed, in one respect they are more threatening. Their appearance on the seas in two or three years from now will be in the nature of a flank movement upon the British empire of the most alarming character.—New York Sun.

A woman can make a man angry by nagging him to tell her where he was when he didn't come home till after midnight; she can drive him wild by pretending she doesn't care where he was.

Many a man who thinks he is honest because he pays back borrowed money wouldn't think of returning a borrowed umbrella.

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HELL HATH NO FURY LIKE A WOMAN SCORNED

Wife Resents Ill-Treatment and Causes Arrests.

THE MEN ARE CHARGED WITH STEALING HOGS

Police Assignments Made for June. Jimmy Newcomb's Potatoes Are Costly—Rosa Ordered To Roam No More—Holiday Makes Little Impression in Police Circles.

Charles Campbell and Earl Hill were held at the city prison on a charge of stealing two hogs from the slaughter house of Hill & McDonald on May 14, and Earl Uncapher is locked up on a charge of receiving the stolen property. Hill and Campbell had been suspicioned of being guilty of the theft and Hill was taken before the mayor, but told such a straight story that he was released.

Sunday evening, it is said, Uncapher and his wife had trouble and she was driven from the house. She took revenge on her husband by telling the story of the theft and the three men were arrested Monday by Officers Cusic and McDonough. The woman told the circumstances in connection with the case and where some parts of the hogs could be found buried near their home south of the city. The officers went out Monday evening and found the parts of meat as the woman had stated, buried under a manure pile.

The three men were arraigned before the mayor and all entered pleas of not guilty to the offenses with which they were charged. Their bonds were fixed at $200 each, in default of which they were sent to jail. The hearing of Uncapher was set for Tuesday afternoon and of the other two for Wednesday.

Uncapher was given a hearing before the mayor that afternoon. He waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury. His bond was fixed at $200 and he was held at the city prison while an effort was made to raise the security for his release.

Rosa Fausnaugh was arrested in the alley at the rear of the Headley Drug company, shortly after 10 o'clock Sunday night, by Officer Cusic, and a charge of loitering was slated against her. She was arraigned before the mayor Monday morning and pleaded not guilty to the charge against her. She claimed she was merely walking through the alley from Main to Prospect street in order to keep from passing a crowd of boys on the corner. The mayor sent her back to a cell to be held until the officer came up to testify against her. On her promise to keep off the streets she was later released.

Charles Campbell and Earl Hill, charged with having stolen two hogs at the slaughter house of Hill & McDonald on May 14, were arraigned before the mayor Tuesday afternoon. Both waived examination and were bound over to the grand jury under a bond of $200 each and with Earl Uncapher, who was bound over for receiving the stolen property, were taken to the county jail.

SHORTSTOP WOLFE MARRIED THURSDAY

Steals a Base on His Teammates and Weds Marion Girl.

Frank L. Wolfe, the popular shortstop of the Marion baseball team was married Thursday morning to Miss Agness Esther Briggs of this city at the Presbyterian parsonage by Rev. George M. Rourke. The wedding was not unexpected but Frank resorted to various devices to prevent his fellow players from "butting in" on the play. He did not want to be "put out" by any "assists" on their part. He feels that he has made a "home run" which is better than a "single."

BIRTHS.

A son was born, Saturday, to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Fetter, residing four miles east of the city.

A daughter was born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Wilson, of east Center street.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Wess Harruff, of Agosta, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morris, of Glad street, are the parents of a daughter, born Tuesday morning.

A daughter was born Tuesday, to Mr. and Mrs. John Wren, residing on Oak street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Midlam, of Hane avenue, a daughter.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pace, of Windsor street, Thursday morning.

A daughter was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Manus Boger, residing two miles east of the city.

Mrs. Hall Caine acts not only as her husband's literary adviser, but as his secretary. He has repeatedly tried to get her to give her place to a typewriter, but she enjoys the work and refuses.

SOCIETY.

Mr. Charles Friedman, of Blaine avenue, was given a pleasant surprise Monday evening by a number of his friends. The occasion was the celebration of his birthday anniversary and the surprise was planned by Mrs. Friedman. The time was pleasantly passed with social diversions.

Those present were Mr. Selisline Friedman and daughter Josephine and Miss Emina, of Fostoria; Mrs. C. H. Munson and daughter, Marie, of Findlay; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Woodcock and children, Mr. and Mrs. Arquette and children, Miss Agnes Woodcock and Mr. John Mulligan.

* * *

The Modern Priscilla club enjoyed a pleasant evening at the home of Miss Bertha Merkle, of south Main street, Tuesday. After the usual hour of needlework, a social time was had. Music and contests added much to the enjoyment of the evening. Miss Martha Stiffler won first honors in a contest and was presented with a neat token of remembrance. Mrs. Sivey received the guest favor. Miss Leona Solomen, who was unfortunate in being at the end of the list of the contestants, was given a consolation trophy. A luncheon was one of the most pleasing features.

Mrs. Sivey and Misses Ruth and Demona Davis enjoyed the hospitality of the club members.

Miss Leona Solomen will be the hostess of the club at her country home, two miles south of the city, in two weeks.

* * *

Mrs. L. W. Allen, of Pennsylvania avenue, entertained a small company at cards at her home Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Flossie Benedict, of Cardington.

* * *

Mrs. G. E. Waddell entertained the Cooking and Embroidery club at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Spaulding, of north State street, Tuesday evening, in honor of Miss Florence Alspach who is to be married to Mr. Earnest A. Smith, of Waterbury, Connecticut, next week. The occasion was a linen shower, the bride-to-be receiving many handsome pieces of linen. The evening was pleasantly passed with social enjoyments and music and refreshments were served.

* * *

The Freshmen class of the Marion High school picnicked at Greenwood lake, Delaware, Wednesday. A nice time and a picnic dinner was enjoyed. The rain in the afternoon interfered to some extent with the pleasure of the day. The party was chaperoned by four of the High school teachers, Misses Elizabeth Ruehrmund, Daisy Harding, Clara Ewalt and Etta Jacoby.

* * *

Mr. Edward Ingle was pleasantly surprised by about twenty five of his fellow employes of the Shovel company and neighbors at his home on David street, Wednesday evening. The occasion was in honor of his twenty-fourth birthday anniversary. The assembled company presented Mr. Ingle with a handsome rocking chair as a token of the esteem in which he is held by his friends. The time was passed in a most enjoyable way, games and music being features of the evening's entertainment. Luncheon was served by Mrs. Ingle during the evening.

* * *

The Amicitia club was entertained by Mrs. T. B. Hughey, of Leader street, Wednesday afternoon. Following the usual hour of embroidery work a social session was enjoyed. Luncheon was served.

Mrs. Bruce McIlvaine, of Creston, and Mrs. Sidney Moore were the only guests of the club.

The next meeting will be with Mrs. Carrie Andrews, of Cherry street in two weeks.

EMBROIDERY CLUB MEETS AT MORRAL

Miss Mildred Washburn Hostess at a Pleasing Function.

Morral, June 2.—[Special.]—The Y. B. Embroidery club was pleasantly entertained by Miss Mildred Washburn at her home here Tuesday afternoon. Following a season of embroidery work, music and games were enjoyed. Refreshments were served. Miss Bessie Forest, of Garrett, Indiana, was the only guest of the club. The next meeting will be held with Miss Iona Washburn in two weeks.

PROBATE COURT.

D. G. Ducat, of Meeker, has been appointed administrator of the estate of Celia Postles, deceased.

The will of Robert E. Benson has been admitted to probate.

Hearing on the application for probate of the will of Barbara Klinefelter has been set for June 12 at 10 o'clock.

The hearing on the engineer's report of the Idleman ditch in Prospect township has been continued until Friday on account of the filing of damage claim for timber by J. B. Farnum. The county commissioners are viewing the damage claim this afternoon.

EAGLES ENTERTAIN WITH MUSIC AND CARDS

Last Ladies' Social of Season a Pronounced Success.

RED MEN HOLD AN ANNUAL ELECTION

Daughters of America Name Officers for the Ensuing Year—Installation at July Meeting—Royal Arcanum Gives Smoker and Social Session. Notes of the Lodges.

The Fraternal Order of Eagles gave their last ladies' social of the season in their hall on east Center street, Tuesday evening. Notwithstanding the warm weather, the social was a success in every way. Twenty tables of players took part in the progressive pedro contest, Miss Edith McCausland, of Chesterville, and Mr. Edward Smith winning the largest number of games, were awarded the prizes.

After the card contest, a musical program was rendered. Noble Kramer contributed pleasing violin solos, several vocial numbers were nicely rendered by Miss Elfrieda Ritzhaupt and Mr. L. B. McNeal gave a number of flute solos. The accompaniments were played by Miss Nina Felkner, and a four-course lunch was served. The committee in charge of the affair comprised John Koehler, Frank Beck, Edward Smith and F. H. Ritzhaupt.

At a regular meeting Tuesday evening of the Daughters of America, officers for the ensuing year were elected. One candidate was given the work. The new officers are Mrs. Lilly Fetter, councillor; Mrs. Mary Stose, associate councillor; Miss Pearl Shupp, vice councillor; Miss Opal Donough, associate vice councillor; Mrs. M. L. Alexander, recording secretary; Mrs. Della Mayer, associate recording secretary; Mrs. Leota Staley, treasurer; C. M. Fisher, financial secretary; Mrs. Josie Yenger, warden; Miss Phelia Carter, conductor; C. Clark, sentinel; Mrs. Mary Mayer, representative; Mrs. Agnes Edleman, pianoist; John Fetter, trustee; M. L. Alexander, captain of degree staff. The officers will be installed at the July meeting.

The past master's and most excellent master's degrees were conferred on a class of eight candidates at a regular meeting of Marion Chapter, No. 62, Royal Arch Masons, Tuesday evening.

The following officers were elected at a regular meeting of Canby Lodge, No. 51, Knights of Pythias, Tuesday evening:

Lee Swick, chancellor commander; O. L. Landes, vice chancellor; Harry S. Elliott, prelate; M. H. Thompson, master-at-arms; Samuel T. Court, master of work; Frank Tavener, inner guard; Charles L. Justice, outer guard.

The installation will be held the first meeting night in July.

Mizpah Encampment, No. 50, I. O. O. F., held a regular meeting, Tuesday evening, and transacted routine business. A social session was held afterward. The attendance was large.

Only the routine business was transacted at a largely attended meeting of the Royal Arcanum, held Tuesday evening. A smoker and social session followed the meeting.

The semi-annual election of officers of the Red Men was held Tuesday evening. The new roster of the lodge consists of D. N. Christian, prophet; Frank Dickinson, sachem; Leo Schoeckle, senior sagamore; George Bussey, junior sagamore; Karl Koenig, assistant captain of the degree staff. After the business session a social time was enjoyed.

A largely attended meeting of the Protected Home Circle was held in the hall of the lodge on west Center street, Wednesday evening. Officers were nominated for the election to be held in two weeks. George Price, an organizer of the order from Sharon, will be in the city until July 2 to increase the membership of the local lodge. A class of candidates will be initiated on July 2.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Elizabeth Agnes Duffy and LeRoy Wesley Miller.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Vera Edna Beck and Pearl Arthur Parker, both of Morral.

A marriage license has been issued to Miss Oliva Anna Ploch and George Ebert Reinwood.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Miss Agnes Esther Briggs, of this city, and Frank L. Wolfe, of Columbus; Miss Rose Adelina Coleman, of Waldo, and Charles Ray Howald, of Prospect.

Wilkerson Will Not Be Pardoned.

A special dispatch to the Star from Columbus says that the State Pardon Board has again refused to recommend the pardon of Lewis Wilkerson sent up from Marion county for murder. Readers of the Star are familiar with the case.

RICHWOOD TO PROSPECT BY ELECTRIC TROLLEY

Not an Impossible Trip in the Near Future, Says C., D. & M.

The proposed electric line to connect Richwood with Prospect and join the C., D. & M. at the latter place, will in all probability be a reality within a short time. A line connecting these two places was considered when the extension from Delaware to Marion was finished, but owing to business conditions at that time, the road was not built.

A number of the residents of Prospect have taken up the proposition and according to a statement of General Manager G. H. Whysall, plans are now being made by the company for the construction of the road connecting the two places. The right-of-way was at one time secured, but at that time the company was unable to construct the line. It is believed that no trouble will be had in securing the right-of-way along the route proposed as the residents of Richwood and Prospect and the propertyo wners along the proposed route are anxious for the road. The line will connect the two places by the shortest route and but little time will be required for its construction. As soon as the right-of-way is secured, the work will be taken up by the company and the connection hurried to completion.

TULLY TOWNSHIP SUNDAY-SCHOOLS

Twelfth Annual Convention Opens at Sixteen M. E. Church.

LARGE ATTENDANCE AND GOOD PROGRAM

Prominent Speakers from Marion, Delaware, Iberia, Kirkpatrick, Martel and Other Points Contribute to the Interest and Success of the Meeting—Notes of Meeting.

The twelfth annual convention of the Tully Township Sunday-school association was held at Sixteen M. E. church, near Martel, on Wednesday. There was a very good attendance and considerable interest was shown in the program.

The morning session was opened at 9:30 o'clock with a song service. Rev. Mr. Chilton, of Kirkpatrick, conducted the devotional exercises after which Rev. Mr. Shumaker, of Iberia, gave the welcome greeting. "The Jubilee" was the subject of an interesting address by Rev. C. W. Hensel, of this city. His thoughts were well worded and held the close attention of the audience. After another musical selection the various committees were appointed.

A song service under the direction of J. J. Fouser opened the afternoon session at 2 o'clock. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Shumaker. Mrs. J. J. Fouser read a paper on "Every Christian Missionary" and spoke of the good everybody might be able to accomplish if they consecrated their lives to the fulfillment of all God's wishes and commands. Following a song by the audience Mrs. Grace Sifritt, of this city, gave a talk to the children which was well received by the older as well as the younger people. Mrs. Sifritt has been superintendent of the primary department of Epworth M. E. church for a number of years, and is well versed in the work of the children. Her talk was very instructive to the mothers and teachers of children in the primary and kindergarten departments.

Another selection of music and Rev. C. E. Miller, of the Central Christian church, of this city, delivered an able address on "The Teacher and His Class." Rev. Mr. Miller spoke of how it was the duty of a Sunday-school teacher to educate himself to hold the closest attention of his class. He gave other interesting thoughts.

The round-table topics were conducted by Rev. Mr. Smith, of Martel. The reports of the committees closed the afternoon session.

The evening session convened at 7:30 o'clock. The song service was followed by scripture reading and prayer by Rev. Mr. Smith. Rev. B. C. Piatt, of Marion, was one of the principal speakers of the evening. He took for his subject, "Responsibility of Parents in Bible Teaching" and told how the parents of children were more responsible in a measure than the Sunday-school teacher in the instructing of their offsprings in the reading of the Word. And it is their duty to help in making the task of Bible teaching easier for the teacher.

Following a musical selection Rev. S. E. Idleman, of Delaware, spoke on "An Unhooked Trace Chain." His address was one of the most interesting of the program and his every word was listened to closely by the entire audience.

The meeting then adjourned to meet next June. It was one of the most instructive and best attended meetings ever held by the society.

A number were in attendance from this city.

When we call a man a brick we don't mean that he is made of common clay.

COINCIDENCES NOTED IN SERIES OF CASUALTIES

One Dead and One Fatally Injured in Falls from Windows.

TWO PHYSICIANS RECEIVE INJURIES

In Identically the Same Manner and of Identical Character—A Quartet of Happenings Embracing Suicide, Fatal Injury and Broken Bones by Bucking Automobiles.

Tuesday was prolific of casualties and remarkable coincidences are to be noted in four of them. As will be seen below, Mrs. A. C. Berry, an estimable resident of south Main street, was probably fatally injured by an accidental fall from an upper story window of her residence. Within the distance of a few blocks Walter Fairhurst lay dead from injuries received when, hopelessly ill and despondent, he threw himself from a window on Sunday. Dr. J. A. McMurray, who attended Mrs. Berry, sustained a fractured wrist and the son of the physician who reduced the fracture, was injured in the same way and in like manner.

Probably Fatally Hurt.

Mrs. A. C. Berry, residing on south Main street, is in a critical condition at her home as a result of falling from a second story window of her residence about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Mrs. Berry was working near an open window when she lost her balance and fell out on a small roof. She rolled from the roof, breaking the telephone wires in her fall, and struck some steps below on her head and shoulders.

A neighbor heard Mrs. Berry scream as she fell and rushed to her assistance. Aid was summoned and she was carried into her home in an unconscious condition. Drs. J. A. McMurray and A. Rhu were summoned and made an examination to determine the extent of the injuries sustained. Mrs. Berry was bleeding slightly at the ears and suffering considerable pain. On examination she was found to be suffering from a badly twisted spine, a concussion of the brain, a rupture of the ligaments of the liver and other internal injuries. The attending physicians give little hope for the recovery of the victim. Mrs. Berry is about fifty years of age and had not fully recovered from a severe sickness of two years ago.

Jumped to His Death.

Walter Fairhurst, aged nineteen, whose residence was at Dexter City, Ohio, jumped from a third story window of the south front of the Sawyer sanatorium, about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and died five hours later. Little is known concerning the unfortunate affair. Young Fairhurst was fatally ill of Bright's disease, was bedfast, and only Sunday morning his father left here to report to the family that there was no hope for his recovery. It is believed the patient in a fit of melancholia induced by his illness, jumped from the window with sucidal intent.

Drs. McMurray and Rhu Hurt.

While cranking his automobile shortly after 12 o'clock Tuesday, Dr. J. A. McMurray suffered a fracture and dislocation of the right wrist. The machine balked and when the crank kicked back, the doctor was knocked over one of the wheels of the machine. He adjusted the dislocation and went to the office of Dr. A. Rhu, where the fracture was reduced.

Hardly had Dr. McMurray left the office of Dr. A. Rhu, than Dr. H. S. Rhu walked into the office with a similar fracture of his right arm. He met with his accident in the same manner as Dr. McMurray about 1 o'clock.

Death of Mrs. Ernestine Eckert.

Word has been received in this city announcing the death of Mrs. Ernestina Eckert, aged eighty-eight years, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Senn, in Galion, Monday. For a number of years, Mrs. Eckert resided with a daughter, Mrs. Lena Schaber, in this city, and was quite well known here.

The funeral services were held Wednesday from the Galion Lutheran church.

POLICE COURT.

Last September, J. F. Monk, of Agosta, hired a livery rig from Daniel Miller, who conducted a barn on west Center street. He failed to pay and Miller swore out a warrant for his arrest. Monday, Monk was arrested and placed in jail. He settled and Miller refused to prosecute.

Have You Seen Him?

The local police are trying to locate a white English bulldog, which was stolen or strayed away from its owner, at Sidney. The dog has clipped ears, a long tail, a black right eye, with black spots on his nose and the lower right tusk broken off. The dog was held in captivity in the West End Thursday, but released before the police arrived. A reward will be paid for his recovery.

At the present rate the excavations at Pompeii will not be completed until the year 1970.

THE ITALIANS PLAN FOR A NEW MESSINA

Italy Asks Japan How To Build an Earthquake Proof Town—The Plan.

"Messina will be rebuilt," was the message brought by the Rev. V. Alberto Costabel the other day to the Philadelphia Waldensian society at its meeting in Westminster hall. Mr. Costabel is delegate from the Waldensian church of Italy to the United States and is the pastor of a church in Messina that was destroyed by the earthquake. He spoke on "Messina—As It Was and Is Today."

"Messina will be rebuilt, but not on the same spot," said the Italian minister. "The location is too dangerous. The new city will be about a mile from the old one. And its houses will be of different construction. The king of Italy has sent to the emperor of Japan for engineers to instruct the Italians how to build a new Messina that will withstand an earthquake."

Mr. Costabel said the destroyed city must be built again because "it is impossible to destroy twenty centuries of history."

Odd Luck at Cards.

There was an extraordinary illustration of beginner's luck given recently by a young man who had been enticed into a poker game by three "experts." The latter were not professional card sharps, but, well acquainted with the game, had no scruples against fleecing an easy mark. Having very diplomatically induced the youth to enter the game and having explained the cardinal principles to him, the play began. Things went quietly for awhile, but finally the excitement started. One "expert" opened the jack pot with three aces, one of the others came in on a pair, while the "easy mark" drew four cards. The man with the three aces started the betting, but the "easy mark" came right back at him. The "expert," having taken note of the four card draw, concluded that the youth was betting on little or nothing and played his three aces far more strongly than he would have done had his opponent been well up in the game. Finally, when the table was piled high with money, the "expert" called. The "easy mark" laid down five spades, not one of them higher than the nine. "But you drew four cards!" exclaimed the "expert" in dismay: "Which one did you hold?" "I held the two of spades," replied the youth. "But why under the sun did you hold the two of spades?" "That was the only spade I had," said the "easy mark" innocently, and that was the only reason he could give. He played the whole evening in just such luck, and when a halt was finally called the "experts" were far behind the game.—Philadelphia Record.

Automobile Study For Colleges.

A movement is on foot in the western agricultural states to have instruction in the operation of gasoline engines given at the state agricultural colleges. The agricultural school at Ames, Ia., recently decided to introduce during the winter term a course of instruction on this subject, while the state agricultural colleges of several other western states, including Nebraska and North Dakota, already furnish such instruction.

Chance For Teachers.

Alberta and Saskatchewan provinces, Canada, will each want 150 school-teachers next fall.

Camel Post Service.

A monthly postal service by camel has been established recently in the Sahara desert.

Cast Him Out.

"I hear that Jobtax has settled down since his marriage."

"Yes; he has become a staid family man."

"Never goes out with the boys at all?"

"No. He has cut them out so completely that they got together the other evening and formally expelled him from the town painters' union."

WHEN THE BABY CRIES—

Don't let the mother see that it annoys you; some women are just contrary enough to take delight in annoying, and the child might hurt himself.

Let him have your watch to play with; he may be a master mechanic in embryo, and there is nothing like encouraging latent talent.

Don't tell his mother that he looks like her at this crucial moment; just remark contemptuously that as a pocket edition of his dad the youngster strikes you as a howling success.

If he has any particularly young and good looking aunties you might turn yourself into a jack-in-the-box for his edification; you will thereby add much to the joyousness of the young ladies when they recite the incident to hilarious friends.

Ask anxiously what is the matter with the perturbed father while his offspring is taking lung exercise; you will thus prove your friendly concern and incidently get set down mentally as an idiot.

AROUND A GOOD TOWN GO BANKERS IN AUTOS

A Number of Neighboring Towns Represented in Gathering.

BUSINESS MEETING THURSDAY AFTERNOON

Followed by Banquet Thursday Night, During Which Formal Program Was Finished and the Money-Changers Then Passed to Airy Persiflage.

Honk, honk, honk! The bankers of Group No. 6, Ohio Bankers' association, who met at the Y. M. C. A. building Thursday afternoon in annual convention, enjoyed an automobile ride over the city before President Jacob Babst, of Crestline, called the meeting to order at 3 o'clock.

Honk, honk, honk! Thirty or more machines were lined along State street promptly at 1 o'clock waiting for the bankers to come down out of the Y. M. C. A. building, where they registered, to begin the journey over Marion's many miles of paved streets. The chauffeurs were impatient, hence the din of horns.

Finally, when Busby P. Sweney, as pilot, nosed his big machine away from the Y. M. C. A. building and spun gracefully north on State street to Main, where he turned and went south, there was one grand toot of horns, and the bankers were off. The speeding machines, of all assorted shapes and sizes and colors, caused pedestrians to halt and gaze in admiration and wonderment.

Following their spin over the city, the bankers gathered in the auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. building and got down to business, at the close of which a banquet was served.

The visiting bankers, who were entertained by their Marion county financial brethren, are:

Robert Carey, Curtis B. Hare, Richard Carter, Upper Sandusky; A. H. Kennedy, Carey; Jacob Babst, Crestline; G. A. Wright, George W. Friedley, Bellevue; J. L. Lewis, Harpster; E. E. E. Kear, Wharton; A. G. Menz, Amherst; Henry Graefe, H. W. Parsons, W. E. Allendorf, Sandusky; J. H. Leonard, M. C. Clements, W. L. Raub, D. D. Clifton, Charles Stahl, LaRue; C. S. Crim, A. F. Lowe, L. M. Liggett, Galion; J. W. Williams, W. L. Hilderbrand, Shelby; J. S. Mossgrove, Columbus; M. Stanley, Brown, Cleveland; A. D. Stoltz, W. H. Miller, E. B. Monnett, D. H. White, Benjamin Shearer, W. A. Blicke, Bucyrus; J. H. Barlow, John Washburn, O. Washburn, S. B. Creasap, O. P. Shoots, Morral; W. K. Southard, Chicago; L. C. Donnenwirth, J. E. Baker, J. C. Irwin, J. G. Harrison, F. G. Ulsh, Caledonia; H. S. Workman, Buckeye City; W. L. Blair, J. A. Williams, Nevada; George A. Klahr, Sycamore; J. N. Freeman, Prospect.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPH WANTS STATION HERE

Company Addresses Communication to Commercial Club.

The United Wireless Telegraph company has written a letter to the Marion Commercial club seeking information with regard to the establishment of a wireless station here. In its circular letter, which is being sent broadcast, the company states that it plans to extend its commercial service to embrace many inland points in this region of the country to communicate with its stations at the important lake ports and the ships equipped with the wireless apparatus on the Great Lakes.

In accordance with the company's established policy, it will build stations for commercial revenue only at such points where a sufficient amount of business is assured to produce a profit.

The Commercial club has taken no action in the matter.

The county commissioners and the county surveyor of Franklin county viewed the newly-built tar macadam road along Garfield park, Thursday. They were highly pleased with the road and pronounced it one of the finest specimens of road-building they had ever seen. The visitors were accompanied by Contractor W. C. Wooley, of Columbus.

Dr. E. L. Brady has received word that his brother, Lewis D. Brady, employed at the Finefrock drug store in Mansfield, who is well known here, has passed successfully the state board examination and received a certificate entitling him to practice as a pharmacist.

One of the phenomenal features of Japan's commercial upbuilding during the past decade has been the growth of its electric tramways throughout the empire. The first electric tramway established in this country was a line eight miles in length, opened at Kioto in 1895, when a national industrial exhibition was held in that city.

Julie Herne appeared in St. Louis in a play written by herself called "Sylvia." The play is the love story of a leading woman and was well received by the audience.

A woman never forgives a man for refusing to argue with her.

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here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kurtz and daughter, Mildred, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Burkhardt Sunday at their home.

Mrs. Mitchell Kilgore and Thomas Bishop, of Marion, spent Sunday at the Edward Feigley home at Climax.

Miss Mildred Rutherford returned to Mansfield, Sunday, after a pleasant visit with her mother, Mrs. M. S. Rutherford.

Miss Celia Clock, of Shelby, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Clock here from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Blanche Lindsey and Mrs. Wallace Lindsey and children, of Mount, were the guests of relatives here Thursday.

Miss Belle Dills, of Galion, is making an extended visit at the home of her father, Fred Dills, in this village.

Master Delmer Cyphers was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. William Weldamier, in Marion Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watts and children, of Pittsburg, visited relatives and friends here from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. H. P. Buskard, of Marion, spent Friday at the home of her brother J. E. Cyphers

Mrs. Charles Ballenger, of Bucyrus, was the guest of friends here several days last week.

Mrs. J. A. Lalpply and daughters, Juanita, Velma, and Bertha, and Miss Ruth Delmas were Caledonia visitors Saturday.

Rev. M. P. Gallaher visited relatives at Mt. Gilead Monday.

Mrs. Hiram Swank and daughter Ruth, of Marion, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Downs here Monday.

Miss Hazel Nungesser and Delbert Plotner, of Galion, and Mrs. Jos Noblet and children of Caledonia spent Sunday at the George Weldamier home here.

Mrs. Forest Sharrock and daughter Virginia, of Sterling, are visiting at the George Sharrock home.

Virgil, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Button, was the victim of quite a painful accident Monday afternoon. While engaged in conversation with a number of his playfellows in front of A. S. Downs' store he was balancing himself on a barrel, when the barrel suddenly rolled, causing him to fall to the pavement breaking both bones in the right arm just below the elbow. He was taken to the office of Dr. J. C. Modrack, in Caledonia, who rendered surgical attention.

Misses Hazel Markey, Lenna Crock, Luella Early, Mary Pace and Ada Cyphers were the guests of Miss Anna Hershner in Iberia Sunday.

Miss Hortense Thomas, of Sterling, is making an extended visit at the James McKinstry home south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kurtz entertained at dinner, Monday, Mr. and Mrs. John Fate, of Edison, and Hop Campbell, of Cardington, Mr. Hop

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NICE DISPLAY OF HORSE INTELLIGENCE

How a Proud Arab Protests Against the Use of a Spur —Nips His Rider.

Nipping his rider gently on the leg as a protest against the use of a spur in riding him, one of the beautiful little Arab horses at the Durland show in New York the other night brought down the house by a display of intelligence and independence worthy of his breed. In the class for cavalry charges each competitor was required to show his training for army work by a series of tests, one of which was wheeling with his fore legs as a pivot. Every one of the entries was spurred around like a willing slave until it came to Max A. Mosle's bay stallion Morning Star. The moment he felt the steel this high bred Arab, instead of yielding to the spur, turned his head and gave a knowing look at the offending leg, as if to say, "Don't try force if you want me to wheel for you." Every spectator in the boxes and balcony saw the move, and a round of applause greeted the striking exhibition of equine character.

BRITISH NATIONAL THEATER MEMORIAL

Theater Will Take Place of Statue as a Memorial to William Shakespeare.

London is to have a national theater as a memorial to Shakespeare, for which will be enacted the poet's works as well as plays by other English dramatists, living and dead. This decision is the outcome of extended deliberations of a special committee appointed last spring, when it was practically decided to substitute a theater for a statue as Shakespeare's memorial.

A site will be selected in the heart of London, and the theater will be controlled by a board of trustees chosen from men prominent in the literary, drama, music and educational of the day.

Contempt Cases Up Over.

Washington, June 2.—In the case of Fannie Sheuh Shipp and others of Chattanooga charged with contempt of the supreme court of the United States the court postponed the passing of sentence to permit the prisoners to file petitions for a rehearing. The cases therefore go over until next term, the prisoners remaining out on bail.

If you are unable to learn anything while trying to teach others it's a sure indication that you are a has-been.

Meet men at the public offices—at least they seldom practice what they preach.

Mrs. Ralph Danner and Mrs. Lloyd Moyer were guests of friends at Marion Tuesday.

William Seifert and family were Marion visitors Tuesday.

Miss Vivian Knickle and Miss Stella Kenyon spent several days this week at Marion attending commencement exercises at the High School.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Conklin, of Delaware, were guests Monday of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson Russell.

Mr. and Mrs. William Corbin and daughters Vera and Ruth entertained Sunday at dinner the following guests, Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Hohn, Mr. and Mrs. John Luellen, Lloyd Luellen, Miss Clara Sibole, Clyde Darby of Marion, Harry Sibole of Prospect, Clifford Faust, Ashley and Miss Florence Shaw, of Cardington.

Mr. and Mrs. Apt entertained several days this week Mrs. Apt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Burns, and Lena Hobson of Mt. Gilead.

Mrs. William Michel was a Marion visitor Friday.

Mrs. Ralph Gabler and son Cecil visited at Marion, Thursday.

Mrs. James Britton and children, of Marion, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hoffman.

Mrs. William Bland and Miss Adda Ward were Marion visitors Thursday.

John Shoults, formerly of this place but now living in Shawnee, is spending a week with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Bower and daughter Isabella were visiting friends at Marion Friday.

Art Glaze and family have moved here and occupy the new house in the west part of town recently completed by McKinney brothers.

Mrs. E. Rosecrash was the guest of friends here Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Worline and Harry Worline, Ashley, were guests Sunday of D. W. Bendict and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Horr, of Mechanicsburg, have returned to their home after a short visit with friends here.

Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Benedict, Miss Adda Mae Grones, Ashley, and Benedict and C. E. Morris were among those from here who attended the commencement exercises at Marion this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grigsby and sons were Prospect visitors Monday. Miss Iona Stiffler accompanied them home for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Anthony were Prospect visitors Sunday.

Mrs. Frederick Augustine and Mrs. Bertha Augustine were in Marion Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustine, of Marion visited the latter's parents Sunday and Monday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Conklin and family were Marion visitors Wednesday.

A woman would rather have a bull-terrier who is no good on earth than five plain, ordinary competent servants. —New York Press.

Mrs. Hugh Sellers spent Sunday evening for an extended tour through the western states. He will visit the Seattle exposition during his journey.

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Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sterrit attended the Decoration day and commencement exercises at Mt. Gilead last Thursday and Friday. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Ben Davis, of Cardington, who was their guest over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Blank and daughter, Marjorie, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Seckel, Sunday and Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Highly and children, Goldeth and Herbert, spent Sunday with relatives near Marion.

Miss Rita Schleutz departed Saturday for an extended visit with relatives at Edgerton.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles Iden have moved into the household effects from McKees Rocks, Pennsylvania, to the property recently vacated by Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Reeves.

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Mrs. Addie McKay was the guest of her father at Fulton the latter part of last week.

Council met in regular session Wednesday evening, and passed the pay roll amounting to $187. It was decided to build another large cement fire cistern on south Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hutchinson, of Battle Creek, Michigan, were the guests of Mrs. Mary Seckel and Charles Seckel and family last week.

Rea Winchester ball team will cross bats with the local team at the Osborne ball park, west of town Saturday afternoon.

John Bailes and daughter, Catherine, left Monday for Chicago, where Mr. Bailes will take treatment at a hospital.

L. B. Ong, of Pasadena, California and Miss Mabel Ong, of Columbus, visited with Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Singley, several days last week.

Hon Warren G. Harding, of Marion, has been secured to address Columbia Lodge 116, Knights of Pythias at their annual memorial services in Castle hall Sunday afternoon, June 13.

C. G. Underwood and daughter, She leaves a daughter and four sons, all residents of the West.

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C. G. Underwood and daughter, little son, of Columbus, visited Mrs. Shrader's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Ross, during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Rhodes, of Columbus, spent Sunday and Monday with the latter's brother, O. S. Boleen-baugh and wife.

Mrs. Richard B. Wolgamot and little daughter, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, are visiting Mr. C. Wolgamot and family and John Ogan and family at present.

The candelilla plant, Pedilanthus pavonis, Euphorbiaceæ, grows in great abundance in Mexico. The stalks, from a quarter to a half inch in diameter and without leaves or thorns, attain a height of three to five feet and as many as 100 spring from the same root. From one-half to two tons of these stalks are taken from one acre, and about three and one-half per cent. of their weight is wax.

Boarding-house coffee is one of the things that are well roasted.

Fortunate is the bride who marries the best man at her wedding.

KING JAMES WINS

Captures the Brooklyn Handicap In Time of 2:04.

Gravesend, N. Y., June 4. — King James, owned by Mr. and Mrs. Hildreth, member of the Metropolitan handicap, added to his laurels by winning the Brooklyn handicap, one mile and a quarter, in the good time of 2:04.

James R. Keene's Celt was favorite for the race, but the best he could do was to finish third, being beaten for second place by Restigouche, also owned by Mr. Hildreth.

PLAYERS MADE HAPPY

Chicago National League Club Distributes $15,000 to Members.

Chicago, June 4.—Before the Chicago-Philadelphia game was played at League park the pennant won last year was hoisted to the top of the flag staff and President Murphy handed Manager Chance a check for $10,000 to be divided among the players now on the team. Twenty-one players will receive $455 apiece, the remainder going to attaches of the team.

Mrs. Ed Mrs. J. E. Shrader and

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kunz and daughter, Mildred, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Burkhardt Sunday at their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Feigley home at Climax.

Miss Mitchell Kilgore and Thomas Bishop, of Marion, spent Sunday at the

Miss Celia Clock, of Shelby, was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Clock here from Saturday until Monday.

Miss Blanche Lindsey and Mrs. Wallace Lindsey and children, of Mount, were the guests of relatives here Thursday.

Miss Belle Dills, of Galion, is making an extended visit at the home of her father, Fred Dills, in this village.

Master Delmer Cyphers was the guest of his aunt, Mrs. William Weldamier, in Marion Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Watts and children, of Pittsburg, visited relatives and friends here from Saturday until Monday.

Mrs. H. P. Buskard, of Marion, spent Friday at the home of her brother J. E. Cyphers

Mrs. Charles Ballenger, of Bucyrus, was the guest of friends here several days last week.

Mrs. J. A. Lalpply and daughters, Juanita, Velma, and Bertha, and Miss Ruth Delmas were Caledonia visitors Saturday.

Rev. M. P. Gallaher visited relatives at Mt. Gilead Monday.

Mrs. Hiram Swank and daughter Ruth, of Marion, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Downs here Monday.

Miss Hazel Nungesser and Delbert Plotner, of Galion, and Mrs. Jos Noblet and children of Caledonia spent Sunday at the George Weldamier home here.

Mrs. Forest Sharrock and daughter Virginia, of Sterling, are visiting at the George Sharrock home.

Virgil, the eleven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Button, was the victim of quite a painful accident Monday afternoon. While engaged in conversation with a number of his playfellows in front of A. S. Downs' store he was balancing himself on a barrel, when the barrel suddenly rolled, causing him to fall to the pavement breaking both bones in the right arm just below the elbow. He was taken to the office of Dr. J. C. Modrack, in Caledonia, who rendered surgical attention.

Misses Hazel Markey, Lenna Crock, Luella Early, Mary Pace and Ada Cyphers were the guests of Miss Anna Hershner in Iberia Sunday.

Miss Hortense Thomas, of Sterling, is making an extended visit at the James McKinstry home south of town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kurtz entertained at dinner, Monday, Mr. and Mrs. John Fate, of Edison, and Hop Campbell, of Cardington, Mr. Hop

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BOTH SIDES CLAIM BEST OF SITUATION

Machinists' Strike on Baltimore & Ohio Spreads.

Baltimore, June 4.—The strike of the machinists and their helpers in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops, originating in the Mount Clare shops, this city, as a protest against the introduction of the piecework system in the erecting department, has now extended to the shops at Cumberland, Grafton, Fairmont and Parkersburg (Ohio river division shops); Connelsville, Glenwood, Newcastle Junction, Du Bois, Cleveland, Newark, Chicago Junction, Garrett, and Deford, Ind., and the men say to other shops.

At the railroad company's offices here it was stated that the shops named 468 men have quit work and that 218 remain. The statement was also made that of the total number of machinists, helpers and apprentices in the affected district, only about 25 per cent have stopped work.

This statement materially from the reports received at the headquarters of the strikers, where it was said that telegrams from points along the road show that 85 per cent of the men have quit work.

Disobeyed at Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 4. — The general order of strike for Baltimore & Ohio railroad machinists received here will not be obeyed, it is said. The local union voted against a strike.

Negro Lynched by Mob.

Pittsburg, Ky., June 4.—John Maxey, a negro, who shot B. C. Bowers, a circus man, was taken from jail here and lynched. The jailer showed resistance to the mob, but with little effort the door was broken down, the negro taken out and hanged to the St. Clair street bridge. B. C. Bowers, the wounded man, is believed to be fatally injured.

Charged With Killing Wife.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 4.—Charged with the murder of his wife, John Flinn, a farmer living in this county, was lodged in jail on a warrant sworn to by N. B. Ferguson, brother of the dead woman. Mrs. Flinn was found dead, a note being found near the body indicating that she had committed suicide by shooting herself.

THIS AND THAT

Jim Clairmont and Jim Radley, alleged bank robbers, escaped from jail in Sparta, Wis.

Douglas, Ark., was left three miles inland by a sudden deflection of the Arkansas river.

Adison E. Miller of Lafayette, Ind., was crushed to death when his automobile left a bridge and turned turtle.

Samuel W. Hofheins, clerk in the county treasurer's office, Buffalo, N. Y., pleaded guilty to stealing $36,000 to pay his racetrack losses.

A movement is on foot to bring the body of William Penn from England and bury it on the banks of the Delaware river in Pennsylvania.

Leo F. McCullough, former president of the Boston common council, was given a two-year prison sentence for an attempt to defraud the city.

BLACKMAILER CAPTURED

Chicago Woman Deposits Money, Detectives Do the Rest.

Chicago, June 4.—Benjamin Miller, alleged to have attempted to extort $300 from Mrs. Benjamin Porter, whose husband, a life insurance agent, disappeared mysteriously several weeks ago, was arrested here. According to the police, Miller wrote an unsigned letter to Mrs. Porter demanding that $300, to be secretly left tucked over a door knob at Taylor and Halsted streets, Mr. Porter would be returned to his home. This letter, like previous ones of similar purport, Mrs. Porter turned over to the authorities.

A woman dressed to resemble Mrs. Porter visited the address given in the letter and did as requested with the money. Miller is charged with having demanded the money and started to run away. Detectives concealed in neighboring doorways gave chase, firing several shots and overhauling the fugitive after an exciting race.

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MISS BEATRICE THAW.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of Venetian lace.

The ceremony took place in the consistory, which was transformed into an exceedingly pretty ruptial chapel with red damask and a profusion of flowers. Many prominent guests were present, and after the breakfast the couple, according to Roman custom, proceeded by automobile to St. Peter's. Later they departed for Naples.

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WHEAT GOES WEST

Grain-Growing States Draw on New York For Supply.

New York, June 4.—For the first time in history wheat has been shipped back from New York to the west for consumption. Recent inquiries have been received from as far away as Texas for New York wheat.

Already two boatloads are en route from here to Buffalo, four more are loading, and other shipments have been made by rail. This unusual action is made possible by the great scarcity of cash wheat all through the west. No. 2 red sold here at $1.47 and $1.50 was asked at the close.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

CHICAGO—Cattle. Steers, $5 50@7 15; cows, $1 60@6 75; heifers, $3 60@6 75; bulls, $4 25@5 25; stockers and feeders, $4 25@6 65. Calves—$3 00@9 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $1 75@7 00; lambs, $4 75@8 25; spring lambs, $8 00@9 25; yearlings, $7 00@7 75. Hogs—Choice heavy shipping, $7 60@7 85; butchers', $7 50@7 60; light, $7 25@7 45; choice light, $7 25@7 45; packing, $7 45@7 60; pigs, $7 00@7 50. Wheat—No. 2 red, $1 06@1 15. Corn—No. 2, 76@76½c. Oats—No. 2, 56@58½c.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export cattle, $6 50@7 00; shipping steers, $5 25@5 75; butcher cattle, $5 75@6 75; heifers, $4 50@6 25; cows, $3 00@5 75; milkers and springers, $30 00@80 00. Calves—Best, $8 00@8 25. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $5 00@5 40; wethers, $5 25@6 50; ewes, $5 25@6 50; lambs, $5 00@8 00; yearlings, $6 00@6 75. Hogs—Mixed, $7 70@7 80; heavies, $7 75@7 80; Yorkers, $7 75@7 80; pigs, $7 10; roughs, $6 60; stags, $5 00@5 50.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $6 75@7 00; prime, $6 60@6 75; heavy butchers', $6 20@6 40; heifers $5 00@6 00; cows, bulls and stags, $3 00@5 60; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Calves—Veal, $8 00@8 50. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 80@6 00; good mixed $5 00@5 40; lambs, $4 00@7 50; spring lambs, $5 00@9 50. Hogs—Prime heavy hogs, $7 65; medium, $7 60; heavy Yorkers, $7 60@7 65; light Yorkers, $7 15@7 25; pigs, $6 90@7 00.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red winter, $1 05@1 06. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 70½@71½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 59½@60c. Rye—No. 2, 91@92c. Lard—$10 95@11 00. Bulk Meats—$10 62½. Bacon—$11 37½. Cattle—$3 50@6 50. Sheep—$3 50@5 25. Lambs—$5 00@8 00. Hogs—$5 75@7 55.

CLEVELAND — Hogs: Mixed, $7 55. Heavies, $7 60; mediums, $7 60; Yorkers, $7 60@7 65. Pigs, $7 00; roughs, $6 00; stags, $5 75@6 00. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $5 00@5 75; wethers, $5 00; ewes, $5 25@5 50; lambs, $4 50@7 75. Calves—$8 25 down.

TOLEDO—Wheat, $1 05½ cash; $1 04½ May. Corn—No. 2 cash, 69c; May, 69½c; clover seed, $6 25.

Aeronaut Goes East.

Canton, O., June 4.—W. H. Martin, aeroplane inventor, left for New York, where he will make several flights. He will be the instructor of the Aeronautic society of New York, who will pay all the expenses of the flights.

Chairman Finley Is Ill.

Columbus, June 4.—Democratic State Chairman W. L. Finley is seriously ill at his apartments in the Virginia, and it is feared he is threatened with an attack of pneumonia.

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Grain-Growing States Draw on New York For Supply.

New York, June 4.—For the first time in history wheat has been shipped back from New York to the west for consumption. Recent inquiries have been received from as far away as Texas for New York wheat.

Already two boatloads are en route from here to Buffalo, four more are loading, and other shipments have been made by rail. This unusual action is made possible by the great scarcity of cash wheat all through the west. No. 2 red sold here at $1.47 and $1.50 was asked at the close.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

CHICAGO—Cattle. Steers, $5 50@7 15; cows, $1 60@6 75; heifers, $3 60@6 75; bulls, $4 25@5 25; stockers and feeders, $4 25@6 65. Calves—$3 00@9 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $1 75@7 00; lambs, $4 75@8 25; spring lambs, $8 00@9 25; yearlings, $7 00@7 75. Hogs—Choice heavy shipping, $7 60@7 85; butchers', $7 50@7 60; light, $7 25@7 45; choice light, $7 25@7 45; packing, $7 45@7 60; pigs, $7 00@7 50. Wheat—No. 2 red, $1 06@1 15. Corn—No. 2, 76@76½c. Oats—No. 2, 56@58½c.

EAST BUFFALO—Cattle: Export cattle, $6 50@7 00; shipping steers, $5 25@5 75; butcher cattle, $5 75@6 75; heifers, $4 50@6 25; cows, $3 00@5 75; milkers and springers, $30 00@80 00. Calves—Best, $8 00@8 25. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $5 00@5 40; wethers, $5 25@6 50; ewes, $5 25@6 50; lambs, $5 00@8 00; yearlings, $6 00@6 75. Hogs—Mixed, $7 70@7 80; heavies, $7 75@7 80; Yorkers, $7 75@7 80; pigs, $7 10; roughs, $6 60; stags, $5 00@5 50.

PITTSBURG—Cattle: Choice, $6 75@7 00; prime, $6 60@6 75; heavy butchers', $6 20@6 40; heifers $5 00@6 00; cows, bulls and stags, $3 00@5 60; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00. Calves—Veal, $8 00@8 50. Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 80@6 00; good mixed $5 00@5 40; lambs, $4 00@7 50; spring lambs, $5 00@9 50. Hogs—Prime heavy hogs, $7 65; medium, $7 60; heavy Yorkers, $7 60@7 65; light Yorkers, $7 15@7 25; pigs, $6 90@7 00.

CINCINNATI—Wheat: No. 2 red winter, $1 05@1 06. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 70½@71½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 59½@60c. Rye—No. 2, 91@92c. Lard—$10 95@11 00. Bulk Meats—$10 62½. Bacon—$11 37½. Cattle—$3 50@6 50. Sheep—$3 50@5 25. Lambs—$5 00@8 00. Hogs—$5 75@7 55.

CLEVELAND — Hogs: Mixed, $7 55. Heavies, $7 60; mediums, $7 60; Yorkers, $7 60@7 65. Pigs, $7 00; roughs, $6 00; stags, $5 75@6 00. Sheep and Lambs—Mixed sheep, $5 00@5 75; wethers, $5 00; ewes, $5 25@5 50; lambs, $4 50@7 75. Calves—$8 25 down.

TOLEDO—Wheat, $1 05½ cash; $1 04½ May. Corn—No. 2 cash, 69c; May, 69½c; clover seed, $6 25.

BOTH SIDES CLAIM BEST OF SITUATION

Machinists' Strike on Baltimore & Ohio Spreads.

Baltimore, June 4.—The strike of the machinists and their helpers in the Baltimore & Ohio railroad shops, originating in the Mount Clare shops, this city, as a protest against the introduction of the piecework system in the erecting department, has now extended to the shops at Cumberland, Grafton, Fairmont and Parkersburg (Ohio river division shops); Connelsville, Glenwood, Newcastle Junction, Du Bois, Cleveland, Newark, Chicago Junction, Garrett, and Deford, Ind., and the men say to other shops.

At the railroad company's offices here it was stated that the shops named 468 men have quit work and that 218 remain. The statement was also made that of the total number of machinists, helpers and apprentices in the affected district, only about 25 per cent have stopped work.

This statement materially from the reports received at the headquarters of the strikers, where it was said that telegrams from points along the road show that 85 per cent of the men have quit work.

Disobeyed at Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 4. — The general order of strike for Baltimore & Ohio railroad machinists received here will not be obeyed, it is said. The local union voted against a strike.

Negro Lynched by Mob.

Pittsburg, Ky., June 4.—John Maxey, a negro, who shot B. C. Bowers, a circus man, was taken from jail here and lynched. The jailer showed resistance to the mob, but with little effort the door was broken down, the negro taken out and hanged to the St. Clair street bridge. B. C. Bowers, the wounded man, is believed to be fatally injured.

Charged With Killing Wife.

Parkersburg, W. Va., June 4.—Charged with the murder of his wife, John Flinn, a farmer living in this county, was lodged in

FROM MARION'S NEW CORNER

HOT WEATHER HINTS FROM KLEINMAIERS SHOE DEPARTMENT.

To Keep the Feet Cool.

MEN'S OX-BLOOD LOW SHOES *$3.00 up*

MEN'S RUSSET LOW SHOES *$2.00*

MEN'S Low Shoes in Patent Leather $2.50.

MEN'S Gun Metal Low Shoes $2.00

MEN'S REGAL Low Cuts $3.50, 4 and 5

Women's Low Cut Shoes.

Russets $2.00 — *Pat. Tip Kid $1.50 up* — *Two Eye Patent $2.50 up* — *Suede $4*

Boys' Low Cut Shoes

Russets $1.39 up — *Patents $1.75 up* — *Gun Metal $2.00* — *Tan for big Boys $1.69 up*

Children's Low Cut Shoes

Pat. Ankle Strap Pumps $1 up — *Tan or Patent Oxfords* $1 up — *Kid Pat Tip 90c*

KLEINMAIERS

FLOWER MISSION DAY AT THE INFIRMARY

To Be Observed by the W. C. T. U. on the Tenth of June.

The Frances Willard W. C. T. U. met, Tuesday afternoon, with Mrs. C. R. Fletcher, of south State street. The meeting opened with a song and during a short business session arrangements were made for flower mission day at the infirmary June 10. Conveyances will be furnished and all members are requested to be present on this day.

When the parlor gas is turned low, it's a safe bet the right young man is in it.

ACETYLENE GAS EXPLOSION NO MORE

With the Concrete Pit Acetylene Gas Machine it is absolutely impossible for an explosion. The Concrete Pit built out in your yard, forming a part of the generator, makes it absolutely safe and there is no way possible to have an explosion that would damage your house or injure any one. We make and sell a hundred light carbide feed machine, and install it, for what others ask for a twenty or thirty light machine that has to be installed in the cellar, where if anything goes wrong, your home and lives of yourself and family are in danger. If you are interested in lighting your home and cooking with acetylene, the most beautiful, the cheapest, (and with the concrete pit machine,) the safest light known today, write to the Ohio Acetylene Company, Wooster, Ohio.

WEDDING AT NOON EVENT AT PROSPECT

Miss Louise Kyle Weds Harry Compton, of Columbus.

Prospect, June 2.—[Special.]—The marriage at noon today of Miss Louise Kyle, of this place, and Mr. Harry Compton, of Columbus, will come as an agreeable surprise to their many friends. The marriage, which took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Susan Kyle, was a quiet one, only the immediate friends and relatives being present. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. J. Clere. The happy couple, who tried to keep the marriage a secret from their friends until after they left on their wedding journey, were not as successful as they had anticipated, and a number of their friends became aware of the marriage before they left town.

Mrs. Compton is the soprano soloist at Broad Street Methodist church in Columbus. She is a charming young lady and has a large circle of friends. Mr. Compton is a young man of sterling qualities and a prosperous business man of the Capital City.

PATRICK KELLY RESIGNS FROM B. OF R.

Duties as Manager of Water Works Plant Will Engross Time.

Patrick Kelly, for two terms a member of the board of review handed his resignation to County Auditor Allen Wednesday. Mr. Kelly, who is to become manager for the Marion Water company stated that he could not hold both positions and do the work satisfactorily. Already there are a number of applications for the vacancy.

Of course, the preacher's aim wasn't accurate when his sermon hit you.

SEEKS IN DEATH RELIEF FROM PAIN

Frank Raymond Ends Suffering by Laudanum Poisoning.

PHYSICIANS' HEROIC FIGHT UNAVAILING

The Unfortunate Man Was Victim of Bright's Disease—Leaves Widow, Who Is Prostrated, and Family of Seven Children, All Under Age of Twenty Years.

His mind affected by long-continued sickness, Frank Raymond, fifty-three years old, father of seven children, who lived at 306 Hane avenue, swallowed laudanum and died at Hotel Bender, No. 576 west Center street, Wednesday night at 11 o'clock. He was a sufferer of Bright's disease and at times given to melancholy.

Raymond had lived in Marion ten years. He was a machinist and was employed at the shops of the Huber Manufacturing company when able to work. For the past two years his health had been very poor. Doctors had informed his wife that his mind might become slightly affected.

Wednesday morning, when Mrs Raymond and her sister, Mrs. Chester Torrey, of John street, left here at 6 o'clock to drive to the home of their father, Charles High, seven miles northwest of Waldo, Mr. Raymond seemed in the best of spirits. He secured a horse and buggy from an uptown livery stable and drove to the Torrey home for his sister-in-law. From there, accompanied by Mrs. Torrey, he drove to his own home on Hane avenue.

"You'll have a great time out there in the country with your grandpa today," said the father to four-year-old Ray Raymond as he kissed and lifted him into the buggy beside his mother.

"Don't you think you'd better come and go along with us, Frank?" said Mrs. Torrey.

"No, I can't afford to lose the time," her brother-in-law replied. "I want to get in as much time at the shops as I can." He had just returned to work on Monday. He waved goodby to his wife and child as they drove away, and went to the house. Later, when he started to walk uptown, instead of to the shops, he told the children he would not return home until night. Some time Wednesday morning Raymond purchased a two-ounce bottle of laudanum at the Tschanen drug store, No. 111 south Main street. Frank Tschanen, who waited on him, does not remember the hour. "He said he wanted it for family use and when he signed for it he showed no trace of agitation," said the druggist when seen Thursday.

From the Tschanen drug store it is thought that Raymond went directly to Hotel Bender, where he registered and asked to be called at 8 o'clock in the evening. He was assigned to room 26. That was between 9 and 10 o'clock. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon, Raymond appeared in the hotel lobby and complained of being ill. He was suffering from nausea. Half an hour later he went across the street to the Gem pharmacy, where he bought another ounce of laudanum from C. E. Lower, one of the proprietors.

"The man said he wanted the laudanum for his sore feet," Mr. Lower said Thursday. "He seemed perfectly collected and I never suspected for a moment as he signed his name to the poison book that he contemplated suicide."

Makes Second Attempt.

Raymond was determined to die by the laudanum route. He had drained the two-ounce vial, but the overdose produced nausea, and he apparently absorbed little of it. With the third ounce he returned to the hotel and again directed the clerk to call him at 8 o'clock. A short time afterward he was seen wandering through the halls by Ignatz Bender, the proprietor, and Raymond said he was lost. Bender took the man to his room.

When Herbert Bender, the proprietor's son, went to call Raymond shortly before 8 o'clock, he heard him groan and thought he had answered. Fifteen or twenty minutes later young Bender again visited Raymond's room and rapped on the door. This time he realized that the man was groaning. Hurrying down stairs he informed John Hecter, the lunch counter clerk, and both of them returned. The broke the lock on the door and found Raymond unconscious on the bed. He had removed only his coat and hat. The empty vials were found just outside a window where he had thrown them.

Doctors' Gallant Fight.

Dr. F. B. Sawyer, who resides near the hotel, was summoned. "I fear it is too late to save him," said the doctor upon seeing the condition of the man. Dr. C. G. Smith was also hastily called. Then began a heroic struggle to save Raymond's life. For two hours the physicians worked over the prostrate form in the presence of the eldest son, Hartman. The stomach pump was applied and every means known to keep up respiration was brought into play. The doctors were well-nigh exhausted, but the pathetic pleading of the son of the doomed man, who had come in response to a telephone summons kept them to their task long after hope had fled. At one time, after the doctors had worked with him for nearly an hour, Raymond seemed to rally a bit and there was some hope. The son was almost wild with joy. But the poison had done its work. Suddenly, the man began to breath very slowly and hard. He was dying, but the physicians never once relaxed until the last spark of life was gone.

Druggist Lower, who was in the death chamber, says there never was a more heroic struggle made by doctors to save a man's life. "It was one of the most pathetic scenes ever enacted," said he. "Those who were in that room will never forget the son or the heroism displayed by Drs. Sawyer and Smith."

Mrs. Raymond, widow of the suicide, lies at her home in a serious condition. She fell prostrate to the floor when informed an hour after her husband was found, that he had taken laudanum and could not recover. She returned home with her sister from the country at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon and her first inquiry had been about her husband.

Friends Bear Tribute.

When a reporter for the Star called at the Raymond home, Thursday, Rev. C. W. Hensel, pastor of the Calvary Evangelical church, was there. He was praying with the sorrowing widow.

"Frank was the best man that ever lived," said Mrs. Torrey, the dead man's sister-in-law. "Oh, he was always so kind to his wife and children."

"Yes," a neighbor woman broke in, "I never knew a man so kind to his family."

The Raymonds were married about nineteen years ago at Westfield, Morrow county. The surviving children are: Hartman, aged eighteen; Verona, aged fifteen; Edna, aged fourteen, Frieda, aged thirteen; High, aged twelve; Victor, aged seven, and Ray, aged four years.

The funeral services will take place from the family residence on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock and will be conducted by Rev. C. W. Hensel.

MISS OLIVIA PLOCH WEDS MR. REINWOOD

Marriage Takes Place at Salems' E. P. Parsonage Wednesday Eve.

Miss Olivia Anna Ploch and Mr. George Eber Reinwood were united in marriage at the Salem's Evangelical Protestant church parsonage, Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Joseph Reinicke, the pastor, performed the ceremony. The young people were attended by Miss Edna Ploch and Mr. Leon Yocum. Mr. and Mrs. Reinwood will make their home on Summit street.

A woman has such an imagination that if her head were as bald as ivory she could think it only appeared so.

American Lady Corset Week. — The Warner & Edwards Co. — *Bath Towels 45c a pound.*

English Voiles 19c.

Cotton voiles from Great Britain. The yarns are dyed before weaving, so the colors are perfectly fast.

The colorings and designs are most artistic, producing an effect never attained in cheap fabrics. This line of Summer Dress Fabrics is very much under price at 19c.

Cream Wool Fabrics for June Selling.

Our Line of Creams for Vacation wear is very complete.

French Serge, 36-in. at....50c

Storm Serge, 36-in. at... 50c

Storm Serge, 45-in. at....75c

Wool Cheviot, 54-in. at....$1.00

Chiffon Panama, 54-in. at....$1.25

English Mohairs, 36-in.....50c

English Nun's Veiling, 45-in....75c

English Wool Taffeta, 45-in....$1.00

"English Tussah Royal," 45-in....$1.50

French Broadcloth, 52-in....$2.25

Have you ever bought Bath Towels by the pound?

(In yesterday's ad we inadvertantly called the Towels Huck Towell.) They are Bath Towels in both bleached and unbleached, also Fancy Wash Cloths in all sizes, all at 45c per lb

Mercerized Poplins.

All the wanted shades are here in plain and striped weaves 19c.

THE WARNER & EDWARDS CO.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM IS NOW A NIGHTMARE

Declares William Zattau in Divorce Petition Filed.

CHARGES WIFE WITH GROSS IMMORALITY

Suit Is the Logical Result of Recent Sensation in Police Court Involving a Man, Several Women, a Case of Beer and the Rose Law—Common Pleas Court Notes.

Charging his wife with infidelity, William Zattau, through Attorney L. E. Myers, brought an action for a divorce from Jennie May Zattau in the common pleas court, Wednesday.

The filing of the Zattau divorce petition is a sequel to a police court scandal, in which a case of beer broke up three Marion homes and caused the arrest of Charles Agard for violation of the Rose local-option law.

The plaintiff avers that he was married to the defendant, June 29, 1899, and that three children were born to them. Since their marriage, he alleges, Mrs. Zattau has frequently associated with disreputable characters. Several years ago she left him and went to Columbus, but returned and he again installed her in his home on her promise to be a good wife and mother. Last April, however, he says she formed the acquaintance of dissolute persons and ran away with them to Galion, where they lived a life of debauchery for a period of one week. All of them were later arrested, the plaintiff states, and his wife pleaded guilty to a charge of immorality.

An amended petition has been filed in the damage suit of $2,000 of C. C. Foster against the Houghton-Merkel company and C. E. Merkel. This is an action, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover damages for alleged false arrest on the charge of selling mortgaged property.

In the suit of M. E. Rapp against D. G. Houtz and others, the defendants, through Attorneys Eymon & Thompson, filed an answer in the common pleas court, Thursday, setting up a general denial. This is an action to set aside a deed.

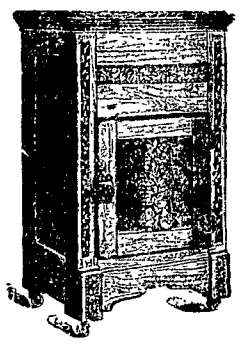
MARION MAN INVENTS IMPROVED CRUSHER

J. M. Stone Expects Great Things from His Patent.

As heretofore announced in the Star, J. M. Stone, superintendent of the Ohio & Western quarries here, has received a patent for a new crusher, which he thinks will revolutionize this department of the stone industry. Mr Stone stated Wednesday morning that the first machine was now being constructed by the Carrol Steel company at Bucyrus and he expected within a few weeks to make his first demonstration. Speaking of the machine, he described it as a jaw crusher with such mechanism as to greatly economize power. He said its construction was such that a wonderful output could be secured in a short space of time. Another feature about the machine is that it will be of sufficient size to handle any stone that a steam shovel can raise. Mr Stone is very enthusiastic over the prospects for his invention.

A woman would much rather be talked about for her conduct than called a poor thing who never had a chance to do anything out of the way.

Some men attempt so much that they never get anything finished.



It's time for Star Refrigerators.

Hot days, but that doesn't make any difference; get a Star refrigerator and you can keep the milk sweet, the butter solid and the vegetables fresh and crisp. No sweat, no odor comes from Star Refrigerators. These are real refrigerators and not ice boxes.

The special sale is still on.

AMMANN'S 219 W. Center

TUB SUITS

SPECIAL

See Window — Value $7.50 to $10.00

$5.95

See Window — Value $7.50 to $10.00

As a special inducement we are offering you at just the right time a lot of $7.50 and $10.00 wash suits of best quality linene for $5.95. Come in all colors, made right and fit right.

J. P. LUDWIG — The Quality Store

THE LEWIS GROCERY.

Pineapples! Pineapples!

Plenty of them now. Get them this week.

$1.00—$1.25—$1.50 and $1.75 PER DOZEN.

R. T. LEWIS & CO.

Telephone 139—Opp. Court House.

Finest Embroideries

Special at Only 29c, 39c, 59c, 69c, 79c & 99c yd.

A prominent New York manufacturer selling his stocks to rights offered us thousands of yards of the finest, daintiest and sheerest embroideries ever seen at prices that we simply couldn't resist. These goods arrived yesterday and are on sale now at prices that should bring you here in a hurry. They're simply matchless.

29c — Beautiful 18-in. cambric and swiss flouncings—that are superior to any you ever saw priced 50c the yard—many different designs—now marked but 29c the yard.

39c — At this price you'll find fine sheer cambric and swiss corset cover embroidery and 18 to 22-inch flouncings—all exquisite designs—actual 65c to $1.00 yd. value, now at only 39c yd.

59c — This lot includes the finest 9 to 27-inch flouncings, bandings, all-overs and shirt waist frontings you ever saw priced $1.50 to $3.00 yard—all dainty and exquisite patterns, yet because of this fortunate purchase at only 59c a yard.

69c — Fine Baby Irish flouncings, bandings, all-overs, etc., in the most beautiful designs you ever saw—values positively—were they purchased regular—up to $3.50 yard—to sell now at this special price—69c yard.

And at 79c and 99c are values not to be compared with any. They formed the cream of this manufacturer's stock and were they purchased regular could not retail at less than $1.50 to $3.00 yard—sheer fine Baby Irish flouncings, bandings, all overs, etc.—in the most exquisite designs possible—now only 79c and 99c yard.

Frank Bros. & Co.

ALONG the BASE LINES

GET THE CASH HABIT.

MEN'S BASE BALL SHOES $2.00.

Genuine Kangaroo with spikes. This is a $2 50 value, so hurry.

Always Busy. *New York Store* THE LANDON-THACKER CO. MARION, O. WEST CENTER ST. Always Busy.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Part Two

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Pages 1-8

VOL. XXV. NO. 3. MARION, OHIO, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1909. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TAFT TOUCHES A GOLDEN KEY

And the Wheels at Seattle Are in Motion.

OPENING OF THE GREAT EXPOSITION

Exploiting Alaska, Yukon and Pacific Coast.

Addresses Are Made by Notables of the Pacific Northwest—A Description of the Buildings and Grounds and Nearby Scenes—The Man Who Conceived the Idea and They Who Executed It.

Seattle, Wash., June 1.—With the final impressive words of the invocation delivered by the Right Rev. Bishop Edward O'Dea echoing through the groined arches of towering forest giants, a telegraph key of Alaskan gold, pressed by President Taft in the White House at Washington, flashed an electric spark across the continent, and the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition was formally opened at noon today.

Tense silence brooded over the half million people gathered in and around the natural amphitheater on the Lake Washington shores of the exposition as they waited for the signal that was to open to the public this beautiful show place. The blue waters of the lake reflected the snow-capped peaks of the far mountains, and high above, the circling sea fowl ceased their shrill cries, as though even they were impressed by the momentous occasion.

Bowed before the words of the white haired prelate were representatives of almost every creed and nationality on the face of the earth. The tapering flagstaffs and graceful domes and minarets offered neither flags nor bunting to the breezes.

President Touches Key.

Just as the sun touched the northern edge of the circle, the lightning flash released by President Taft connected with the delicate mechanism of the great engines in Machinery hall and instantly from the dizzy height of 250 feet of northern fir, a strip of bunting 125 feet in length, proudly bearing the "Stars and Stripes," broke from the mast head in dome circle.

Then from the brazen throats of hundreds of musical instruments came crashing the inspiring notes of the "Gloria Washington" march, and from every staff, dome, minoret and elevated point, flags and bunting were unloosed in countless number. The same electric spark opened the shutter of a great camera, and a sensitized plate recorded the features of the waiting throng. Two gigantic steam whistles in the down town district were also in connection, and for five minutes their hoarse cries led the babel of noises.

Pandemonium of Cheering.

The pent-up feelings of the multitude of people, whose breathing had scarce been audible, found relief in a pandemonium of cheering. From the hovering lake craft whistles screamed, while from the great buildings the machinery whirred its accompaniment.

Carried from over the hills and woods came a deep re-echoing from the manufactories and shipping of the city and water front, and the white hulls of the ships of war of the United States, at anchor in the bay, were hidden in the smoke from their engines of destruction. Answering back from the visiting Japanese cruisers came a thunderous national salute of twenty-one guns.

Preceding the official opening exercises, a military and naval parade, reviewed by Admirals Ijichi and Sebree, was held, after which a program of speech making and music was participated in at the amphitheater. Director General J. A. Nadeau delivered a brief address, stating his pleasure in announcing the completion of the fair. Mr. Nadeau said:

Address of Director.

"It is with great pleasure and gratification that I announce the completion of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. How well we have builded, what success has attended our efforts to assemble a comprehensive and instructive exhibit of the resources of the countries invited to participate, is submitted to the judgment of the world.

"This exposition was conceived in the spirit of progress, its affairs have been honestly administered and, as a departure from the usual, is ready and complete upon this, the day originally designated for its formal opening.

"If it shall be found that credit is due for this result, I wish to say that the other officers of our organization, the directors of divisions and members of the various committees who have so diligently and intelligently labored to bring about this condition, are entitled to same.

"It has been the aim and hope of those charged with the duty, to present a scene of beauty in nature and an harmonious grouping of buildings; to assemble an exhibit of variety, interest and instruction, thereby stimulating, through friendly competition, all sections and countries to improve the quality and character of their natural and manufactured products.

Timekeepers of Progress.

"President McKinley, on that fateful day at Buffalo when the hand of an assassin brought sorrow to the nation, said among other things that long will be remembered: 'Expositions are the timekeepers of progress. They record the advancement of the world.'

"Permit me to express the hope that the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition may prove a milestone in the progress of the world; that all who attend may receive an inspiration for good from it, and that it may live in the kindly remembrance of the people."

Congressman Rodenberg, of Washington, then spoke briefly.

James J. Hill, the great railroad builder, whose lines have had much to do with the development of the state of Washington, next spoke, and was followed by President J. E. Chilberg, of the exposition, who delivered a glowing tribute to the men to whose untiring effort and zeal the exposition was made possible. He said:

Address of Chilberg.

"Alaska-Yukon-Pacific! What an appeal to the imagination these three words make! What dreams of commercial and industrial development they inspire! The very names themselves reach deep into one's heart, awakening the brain to stress of purpose and heights of accomplishment. It is a marvelous story—the achievement of the builders of the Pacific Northwest, and dramatic interest is given to the story by the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, a stupendous exhibit of the great things done, and the greater things in store for this veritable land of promise.

"The spirit of pluck and hope that has so rapidly developed our marvelous resources, that has cleared our forests, made our farms, built our cities and made robust our commerce, is the same spirit that has actuated the originators of the monument of industrial and commercial progress. It is not I who has built the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. In addressing you today as president I am but the spokesman of all that is best in ability, loyalty and self-sacrificing zeal and untiring effort in our community. These men have for three years past given the creation of the exposition the best that is in them. Without them, the exposition would have been an impossibility. Never for one instant has their faith and courage faltered. No matter how embarrassing the situation, how arduous the task, devotion to the cause has been supreme, and no tribute is too great to be paid to these men, who have in many instances at great cost to themselves given to the community their ability and unselfish interest.

Debt Is Great.

How great our debt to them only the future can reveal, for the opening of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is significant of the opening of a new world of commercial conquest and civic progression that will shower its wealth and its glories with great bounty on posterity.

"Our work is nearly done. The success of the exposition from this date on lies with the people of the Pacific Northwest. Need I say that it is with the fullest confidence that I leave its fate to them. The exposition should be and undoubtedly will be the joy and pride of all.

"Let our hearts from this time forth be open to each other, and from this momentous event let there be born a spirit of good will and mutuality of interest that will bring us peace, content and prosperity, and set a standard of patriotism and civic pride that will be as high as that of the Florentines of old.

"The moment the eyes of the people of the Northwest have been centered upon for the last three years has arrived. Ladies and gentlemen, the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is opened!"

The exercises attending the opening of the fair were concluded with a benediction by the Right Rev. Frederick W. Keator, bishop of Olympia.

Housed in Palaces.

Like the birth of a royal child, the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition was ushered into the world. Its home is that of grandeur and royalty. It is

Continued on Page Two.

PRESENTATION HELD ASHORE

Battleship, Mississippi, Gets Silver Service.

WAVES ROLL TOO HIGH IN THE GULF

To Permit Landlubbers To Go to the Warship.

As It Is, the Officers Have Difficulty in Reaching Land and Unless the Waves Subside, No Attempt Will Be Made To Take the Service Aboardship and It Will Be Shipped to Philadelphia.

Scranton, Miss., June 1.—A heavy wind that lashed the waters of the gulf into short choppy waves where the battleship, Mississippi, rode at anchor off Horn island today proved too much for the sea legs of the landsmen who were to present the state's silver service to the big fighter. A change in the plans were made necessary, and the officers and crew of the ship came aboard for the presentation services so that the orators might not be disturbed.

The presentation ceremonies took place at 10:30 a. m. The address was made by Governor Noel. Captain Freemont's speech was read by Lieutenant Commander Miller, the water being so rough that Chaplain Fremont deemed it his duty to remain aboard his ship. A company of prominent Mississippians were present. Governor Sanders, of Louisiana; Senator-elect John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi; Mrs. E. H. Lockwood, who through her individual efforts raised a large part of the fund for the silver service, and Dr. R. W. Jones, of the Mississippi Historical association, had a prominent part in the ceremonies.

The waves were rolling so high that it was with difficulty that the officers and men were brought ashore. Waves broke over the sides of the boats, and the passengers were drenched.

Uniforms Wetted.

Some of the officers were forced to appear at the presentation ceremonies in civilian clothes.

Unless the sea subsides before night it is probable that no attempt will be made to take the silver service out to the ship. Instead it will be sent by railroad to Philadelphia and taken aboard without formalities.

The ceremonies were held in the Casino at Anderson park. Governor Noel, in his presentation speech, praised the name Mississippi, which he said had been borne stainlessly by state, river and battleship.

Dr. Jones presented five volumes of Mississippi history, on behalf of the Historical association.

After the ceremonies at Anderson park, the ship's officers went to Biloxi, where a program had been arranged for the entertainment of the crew. A banquet to the officers and a night reception and ball for them at Beauvoir, Jefferson Davis' home, and a theater party for the crew ended the entertainment.

The silver service consists of sixty pieces and cost over $8,000. One of the principal pieces contains a likeness of Jefferson Davis.

TRY TO WRECK AN INTERURBAN

Lebanon Officials See Plot To Kill Temperance Workers.

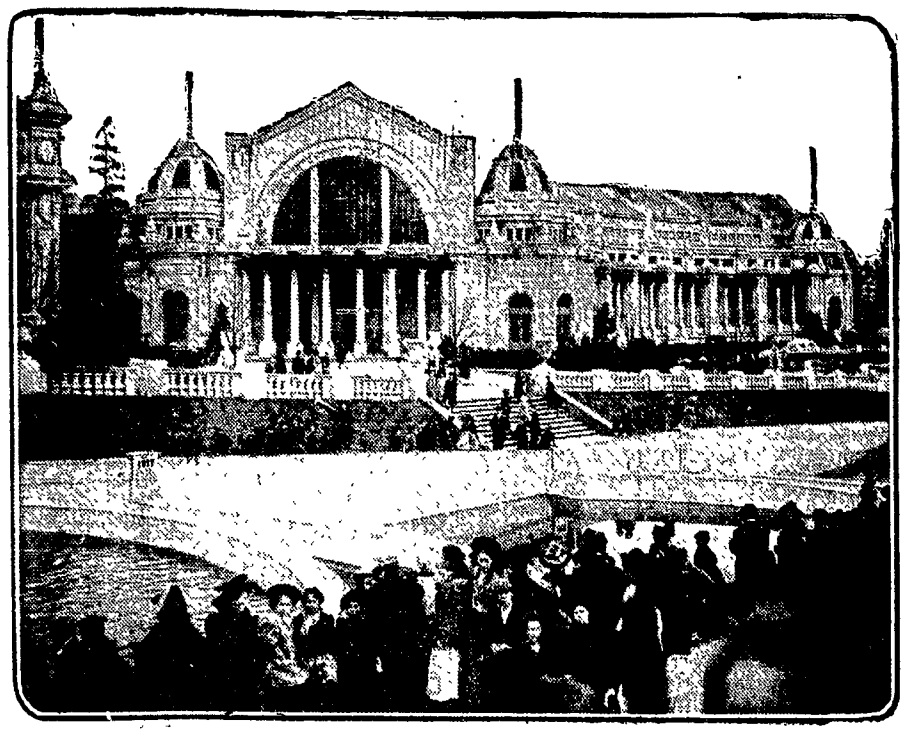
Lebanon, O., June 1.—Desire to secure revenge for its relentless prosecution of bootleggers by the Warren County Law and Order league is said to have been the motive of two criminal acts.

The large barn of Alfred Snook, the chief detective for the league, was burned to the ground, with a loss of $2,000. Snook was prosecuting witness in all bootlegging cases.

An attempt was made to wreck a car of the Lebanon and Franklin Traction line, loaded with passengers, among whom were ministers and anti-saloon workers. The car struck a huge bowlder near the corporation line, jarring the passengers and throwing them from their seats. Had not the motorman stuck to his post a serious wreck would have followed.

The authorities feel confident that they know the guilty parties, and with the aid of bloodhounds expect to make arrests.

The worm may turn, but the grindstone has to be turned.



A SCENE AT THE ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

BURGLAR STORY OF THE DOCTOR

Is Held a Myth by Relatives of Dead Wife.

CLAIM IT'S TOLD TO COVER HIS OWN ACT

Do Not Believe She's Chloroformed by Burglar.

Father and Uncle of Dead Woman Are of the Opinion That Dr. Haldane Cleminson Is Responsible for Tragedy—He Is Taken from the Hospital to Cell in Police Station.

Chicago, June 1.—Relatives of the dead woman joined the police today in efforts to prove that Dr. Haldane Cleminson, the young Michigan physician, told an imaginative burglar story to cover up his own act which they believe caused the death of his wife.

Last night the physician was taken from the hospital, where he was placed while apparently suffering from chloroform, which he said killed his wife, and placed in a cell at the police station.

Those who believe that Cleminson killed his wife are divided as to whether the act was accidental or intentional.

John Morgan, father of the dead woman, and his brother, E. A. Morgan, who came here from the Cleminsons' former home at South Haven, Michigan, did not hesitate to denounce the young husband in bitterest terms. The prisoner's father and mother are here also, and the friction said to exist between the two families in their Michigan home is plainly evident.

Sticks to Story.

Cleminson sticks to his story that his wife died of chloroform administered by burglars at their flat Saturday night. The coroner's physician has announced that while he believed the woman died from the effects of a narcotic, there was no evidence of chloroform or any other inhaled poison. He is reserving a formal opinion until he can complete his examination of the internal organs today. Physicians who examined Cleminson declared that he had not been poisoned and believed he feigned illness.

A new theory advanced today by Cleminson's relatives was that his wife took some poison by mistake while looking for a medicine in her husband's cabinet. The police adhere to their idea that Mrs. Cleminson died from some drug administered for illegal purposes. She was about to become a mother.

State Capitol Unroofed.

Baton Rouge, La., June 1.—During a storm here the state Capitol suffered considerable damage. Part of the dome was blown off with a portion of the roof. Reports from central Louisiana indicate that the storm was general in this section, buildings being unroofed, telegraph and rail communication badly crippled and several streams are out of their banks.

And occasionally a man tells lies by keeping his mouth shut.

MAKES DEMAND ON THE PORTE

German Ambassador Asks for Kaiser's Letters

WRITTEN TO THE FORMER SULTAN

During the Time of the Crisis Last April.

The Grand Vizier of the Turkish Empire Tells Von Bieberstein That the Letters Are in the Possession of the Young Turks and Will Be Returned as Soon as They Reach His Hands.

Constantinople, June 1.—German Ambassador on Bieberstein visited Grand Vizier Hilmi Pasha today and made a personal demand for the return of the letters written by Emperor William to former Sultan Abdul Hamid during the crisis last April.

These letters, as the United Press despatches indicated at the time, are alleged to prove the Kaiser's support of Abdul's despotism and Germany's anxiety to recover them is considered significant. They were found among the sultan's effects when he was driven from the palace by the Young Turks.

The grand vizier told Von Bieberstein that the letters were still in the possession of the Young Turkish investigating commission, and that until they were surrendered to the government it would be impossible for him to comply with the request.

Von Bieberstein then asked as to the contents of the letters, but was informed that the Young Turks had disclosed nothing to the government.

Hilmi promised to send the letters to the Kaiser as soon as he got possession of them.

BOARDS OF HEALTH POSSESS THE POWER

To Regulate Temperature of Milk at Time It Is Sold.

Columbus, O., June 1.—Boards of health possess the power to regulate the temperature of milk at the time it is sold, held the supreme court, today, in the Cincinnati case of Dairyman Benjamin Kaiser against Assistant Milk Inspector Edward Walsh, of Cincinnati.

The Cincinnati board of health adopted a regulation prohibiting the sale of milk at a higher temperature than fifty degrees. Kaiser, contending that the regulation was unconstitutional sued to enjoin Inspector Walsh from boarding his wagon to test the temperature of the milk and destroy that above fifty degrees.

The Hamilton county common pleas and circuit courts upheld the regulation and those courts are now sustained by the supreme court.

All the city boards of health and dairymen in the state have been watching this case.

Negro Convicted of Murder.

Alexandria, Va., June 1.—Calvin Johnson, a negro, was convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Walter F. Shultz, the Chicago artist, near here, March 6 last.

LONGEST YET UNDERTAKEN

Count Zeppelin Breaks All Airship Records.

TRAVELS DISTANCE OF 850 MILES

Suffers an Accident in Making a Maneuver.

Balloon Comes into Contact with the Boughs of a Tree and Is Torn. The Count Decides To Send to Friedrickshafen for Workmen To Make Repairs Before Attempting To Proceed Further.

Goeppingen, June 1.—The Zeppelin airship, on its way back to Friedrichshafen from Bitterfeld, came down in an open field near here. The landing was intended only for a maneuver, but the envelope of the pointed bow of the vessel came in contact with the branch of a tree and was torn. After an examination of the damage it was decided to send to Friedrichshafen for workmen to repair the damage before proceeding.

The aeronaut is thoroughly satisfied with this journey, which is the longest excursion yet undertaken. The airship covered some 850 miles, including its maneuvering, within 37 hours.

The injuries to the ship are not extensize, temporary repairs were quickly made, and Zeppelin was able to reascend at 12:28 p. m. and resume his flight to Friedrichshafen. plete overhauling.

MURDERED AND EATEN BY SWINE

Is the Horrible Fate of John Arvid Carlsen.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 1.—Murdered and eaten by swine was the horrible fate of John Arvid Carlsen. The body was found late yesterday by several boys at the south end of Twin lake, a few miles north of Minneapolis. The swine were eating the body when the boys discovered it.

The killing was the result of a drunken brawl, the police say, and August Carlsen, the dead man's uncle, his wife and Charles Johnson are being held pending investigation.

Carlsen's arms were horribly bruised as if he had tried to ward off blows. There were several knife wounds on his arms and legs and about his face. The right side of his skull was beaten in.

Lincoln's Son Prostrated.

Louisville, Ky., June 1.—Robert T. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, was slightly struck by the heat during the ceremonies of unveiling of his father's statue in the emancipator's native county seat of Hodgenville. He leant heavily upon the arm of Henry Watterson, who spoke at the exercises, and who escorted him to his car.

Women's College Burns.

Oklahoma City, Okla., June 1.—The Oklahoma college for young women, situated two miles north of Oklahoma, City, was burned to the ground.

PROSPERITY IS UP TO FARMERS

Good Crops Mean Good Times, Says Harriman.

RAILROAD MAGNATE MOST OPTIMISTIC

Predicts Period of Inflation with Rising Prices.

Holds, However, That Logical Level Will Be Reached in Due Time. Asserts That the Panic of 1907 Was Unnecessary and Due to Standard Oil Decision of Judge Landis—Sails for Health Resort.

New York, June 1.—"The business of the country is now on a very substantial basis," said Edward H. Harriman, before taking his departure for Europe today.

Continuing Mr. Harriman said: "All that is needed now is realization on the part of the farmers of the preparations for prosperity, which have been so liberally made. There are now more acres in cultivation than ever before in the history of the country, and if we have favorable weather and correspondingly large crops, I look for happy times.

"There will be a big burst of speculation, and a rise in the price of everything, but these will quickly grade down from the top to whatever level the crops will make logical. I shall look to see the improvement in conditions go on. The time is ripe, however, for a warning as to the proper employment of idle money. We should be careful that this money be not devoted to the supposed development of fake projects, but on the contrary, used in the upbuilding of real undertakings resting upon solid foundations.

No Need For Panic.

"There was no necessity for the 1907 panic. That panic was directly caused by the extraordinary Landis decision and the general attitude prevailing at the time against the railroads and corporations generally. There is no mistake about this. I know what I am talking about, because I went through it all. It was a panic of sentiment—a disaster caused by the fear of something that did not happen. It frightened people into withdrawing their money from circulation.

"The next panic will be something more serious because it will be due to a shrinkage of business. As far as the mental attitude of the public is concerned we are on a saner basis today than we were in 1907. If we keep going up, however, and come down, it will hurt more after we have gone up three or four stories."

Mr. Harriman goes to Europe for the benefit of his health. He will visit Paris and Austrian resorts.

BOMB WRECKS BIG BUILDING

Chicago's Anti-Gambling Crusade Breaks Out Anew.

Chicago, June 1.—The bombthrower who has been the Nemesis of local gamblers for more than a year has resumed operations. His last attempt caused more destruction than any before, as he practically wrecked a building in the downtown district. The entire front of the first floor, which was occupied by a gas and electric light fixture firm, was blown into the street.

This is the thirty-first of a series of explosions. The object of the bombthrower's attack was a "whist club" on the fourth floor.

SCHOOL CHILDREN ESCAPE THE FLAMES

Fire-Escapes Deliver 900 from Death by Fire.

Detroit, June 1.—Nine hundred children walked down the stairs and fire-escapes of St. Casimir's parochial school here today in a response to the gong for a fire drill, just in time to see the fire that had been discovered a few minutes before burst into a roaring mass of flames on the second floor. One child was hurt in the hasty fire drill and several had narrow escapes from the fire engines as they dashed up to the school. The fire burned fiercely and indications are that the building will be a total loss.

Snow Falls In Leadville.

Leadville, Colo., June 1.—Two inches of snow fell in this city. It was the latest snowfall ever recorded here.

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TAFT TOUCHES GOLDEN KEY

Continued from Page One.

housed in palaces and surrounded by gardens, sea, forest, mountains and city. It is representative of new empires but recently risen from a wilderness, and its promise of future greatness is more than attested by the wealth and variety of its products. Wrested from an untried waste of forest, plain and mountain, its making has developed a family of men and women whose vigor and energy has brought to completion an exposition more finished and beautiful than has ever before been accomplished.

Its throwing open to the world marks the most important day in the commercial history of the great Northwest and the lands of the Pacific. If at times during the several years of its making, difficulties and discouragements have been met with, the fulfillment of the promises of the exposition offer ample recompense. That these insufficiently appreciated lands have been placed right before a competitive gathering of the very best the world contains, and that they have justified every claim to importance, is now realized.

Unusual Intermingling.

The opening of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition showed an intermingling of cosmopolitan life unusual in exposition history. In the North and West of the American continent nothing legitimate is considered strange. Men whose best years have been spent among the eternal glaciers and desolate wilds of Alaska and Yukon look with no surprise on the people whose life has been spent among shelves of books and elaborate offices. It is but a different way of adding to the world's advancement. The Orient is today no more than a step from the Occident, and the men from each of these lands are close neighbors. Sleds and toboggans drawn by wiry Malamute dogs and driven by fur-clad Alaskan Indians worked their way through crowds of foot travelers, rickshaws, sedan chairs *and automobiles. Igorrotes, Esquimos,* Negroties and Moros rubbed elbows with beautiful women whose gowns were made in Paris, and millinery creations from the most aristocratic shops vied in peculiarity of design with basket and headache wafer effects from the Philippine islands.

Heart of the World.

On the opening day of the exposition *one lived in the heart of the world.* It showed the richest treasures of art from the hands of masters old centuries ago, and close beside were productions of art, worked in strange and weird device from the crude hands of people untaught or unhampered by form and rule. Machinery and mechanical devices representing the very highest and most perfect of man's inventions stood side by side with machines in use for four thousand years, and equal attention was attracted by both.

About the "Court of Honor," the "Cascades" and the "Formal Gardens" the enormous crowds surged and thronged. The rush and roar of the angry waters as they poured over the precipitous ledges, the spouting of "Old Faithful" geyser as it sent high in air its huge volume of water, and the intermingling of music from the many bands, made a picture not to be forgotten. A great charm was found in the exposition itself; its magnificent buildings, the gorgeous exhibits, and the wonderful floral and natural surroundings made it a spot of indescribable beauty and attractiveness. But it was in the glorious pageantry, the mixing of vivid hues in costume, and the ever moving and restless throng of cosmopolitan humanity surging through the avenues and byways of the grounds *that demanded greatest attention.*

Most Important Claim.

Seattle's most important claim for its exposition is that it is altogether unique among world's fairs. It is not of the size of many that have been held, but it shows more of the little known lands, people and things of the earth than any exposition has ever shown. It claims for it also that it is the most beautiful exposition ever held, but this fact must be credited to nature, for the site, the center of an amphitheater made splendid by towering snow capped mountain ranges. To make room for the 200 or more exposition buildings it was necessary to remove 250 acres of Douglass fir forest which stood upon the neck of land that separates Lake Union from Lake Washington, two woods-girt bodies of water which lie within the limits of the city of Seattle.

The first intention was to make the exposition not more than its name implies, a fair for Alaska and Yukon and the lands that lie on the Pacific, including, of course, western America, but demands from Europe and the eastern states for the privilege of participation very shortly enlarged its scope automatically, and it became a world's fair in every sense of the word.

Exposition Financed.

It was financed in a day. On October 2, 1906, a $500,000 issue of stock was announced and it was over subscribed by $150,000 before nightfall, Seattle citizens offering every dollar. The issue was increased to $800,000 and the remainder was taken as readily. Later there was a bond issue for $350,000 and it too, was taken overnight. The state of Washington appropriated the sum of $1,000,000, with the proviso that not less than $600,000 of the amount should be expended upon permanent buildings which should revert to the state university. California, Oregon, Idaho, Japan, China and Canada came most generously to the aid of the project with ample appropriations of money and with buildings and, since then, with advertising and moral support. Later New York and other states throughout the country made appropriations and erected buildings, with the result that the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition is more widely representative that have been many of the larger affairs of the kind.

No Government Aid.

Unlike other expositions, not a dollar of assistance was asked from the United States government, yet Uncle Sam is playing a larger part here than he has at any exposition ever held. Congress appropriated $600,000 for the erection of buildings and to give to Hawaii, the Philippines, Alaska and the fisheries their first comprehensive exploitation. As a result, the government group of five huge structures is one of the most strikingly beautiful features of the grounds.

In still another way is the exposition "out of the groove." When the gates opened today there was standing against the exposition a debt of only $350,000, and this was the bond issue before referred to. It is secured by the gate receipts. Not a dollar is due concessionaries for advanced percentages, of moneys of any description, and, for the first time in exposition history, a fair will have practically its whole income for its support during the period of its existence.

Conceived by Pioneer.

The idea of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition was conceived by Godfrey Chealander, a pioneer of the Yukon country. It was carried out and has been made successful by representative business men of Seattle. Its president is J. E. Chilberg, a local banker and a pioneer and heavy mine owner of Alaska. The vice presidents are John H. McGraw, ex-governor of the state; H. C. Henry and A. S. Kerry, bankers. Richard A. Ballinger was a vice president until called by President Taft to the secretaryship of the interior department. J. A. Nadeau is director general, and the other officers are William M Sheffield, secretary, C. R. Collins, treasurer; John W. Roberts, general counsel, James A. Wood, director of exploitation; Welford Beaton, director of publicity; Frank P. Allen, Jr., director of works; Henry E. Dosch, director of exhibits and privileges; A. W. Lewis, director of concessions; Louis Buckley, director of special events. Frank V. Dunham is assistant to the president and the mainspring of the mechanism of the exposition. The head of every department has been backed by a special committee made up of leading business men of the state and, as is seldom the case, they have given their time and activities to the exposition, which will account in large measure for its success as a spectacle.

The amusement way of the exposition is known as the "Pay Streak," a term borrowed from Alaska, and it is in keeping with the spirit of the fair. There is life and action everywhere, rather than dignity, the theory of the directors being that it is wiser to provide a play day than to seek to impress by staid events. As a result there is something unusual going forward every hour of the day, and the program will not be allowed to lapse until the close of the exposition on October 16.

POPULAR YOUNG CAVALRY OFFICER AND SOCIETY GIRL HE IS TO WED

Miss Rebekah McLean, daughter of Mr and Mrs. Donald McLean, of New York City, will be married to Lieutenant John de B. W Gardiner on June 12. The wedding will be an important event to society people in New York and Washington. Miss McLean often visits Washington, and both *she and Lieutenant Gardiner, who is attached to the Eleventh cavalry,* are socially prominent there Mrs Donald McLean has the widest acquaintance of any woman in America. Her long association with the Daughters of the American Revolution has brought her in contact with nearly all the public men in Washington. Lieutenant Gardiner and his bride will spend their honeymoon in Europe

At the White House.

Washington, June 1.—With a key of gold, studded with nuggets from the first mine of the Klondike, President Taft, *in the East room of the* White House this afternoon at 3 o'clock started the wheels of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition at Seattle. After the message had been flashed across the continent and the response received from the far Pacific coast, President Taft, in a brief address, voiced the hope that the exposition would be a great success. The fair, he was certain, would not only reflect credit upon the enterprise, push and business foresight of the men who planned it and built it, but would give to the whole world a more intimate knowledge of the marvelous resources of the great country beyond the Rockies. The development of the vast territory, wonderful as it has been, was but the promise of the prosperity to come.

Piles Makes Address.

Senator Piles, of Washington made the response on behalf of the exposition and Pacific coast as follows:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen—I have been commissioned to tender to the president of the United States the sincere thanks of the people of *the Pacific coast,* for the honor that he has done us, in touching the electric key which has unfurled the flags and set in motion the machinery of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, which opens in perfect readiness at the time appointed and which has thus, at the *out set, scored a success* not achieved by any other exposition.

"This exposition will give an ocular *demonstration* of the empire that has grown up in a wilderness in less than seventy-five years. Railroads have tunneled the supposedly impassable mountains Our commerce is borne upon every sea and our products are found in every mart of trade Cities, towns and villages have sprung into existence as it by magic—all within the brief span of human life.

Amazing Progress.

"It has long been our desire to call attention, in a concrete and attractive way to the amazing progress that has been made in the Pacific northwest since the first white woman took up her abode amid the rude surroundings of that remote wilderness a progress considering adverse conditions that has no parallel in history

"The exposition, while not designed for the purpose of commemorating historical events, will nevertheless, recall our discovery of the Oregon country, its early settlement; the prolonged dispute over its ownership between this country and Great Britain, the hardships endured and the heroism displayed by our pioneers which resulted finally in the confirmation of our title as far north as the forty-ninth parallel.

Limitless Resources.

"We seek to unveil the marvelous wealth and limitless resources of Alaska, the Yukon territory, and the states and provinces of the Pacific slope, and to emphasize the importance and future possibilities of the commerce of the Pacific ocean, and of the countries bordering thereon.

"Ennobling and inspiring as other expositions have been, this one will point out to our countrymen a grander destiny for the whole republic, a higher hope for all the race."

Among those present at the ceremony were the members of President Taft's cabinet, Mrs. Taft, a number of diplomatic representatives, Fred W. Carpenter, secretary *to the president, two score senators and representatives, and the dele*gates in congress from the Philippines, Hawaii, Alaska and Porto Rico.

Miniature Boy City For Michigan.

Judge Brown of Salt Lake City announced the other day that the model "boy city" which has been organized in summer for two years at Winona Lake, Ind., will be established this year at Pine Lake, near Charlevoix, Mich., from July 22 to Aug. 14. It is expected that more than 1,000 boys from twenty states will occupy the tents of the miniature city. They will print a newspaper, conduct a bank and a grocery, organize a common council, political parties and courts and hold elections, the purpose being to instruct the boys in "fair play civics."

The average man seems to think paying taxes is as cruel as supporting his family.

NEWSPAPER MAN SELECTED BY TAFT FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Walter E Clark, whom President Taft has appointed governor of Alaska, is a Connecticut man but has spent most of his time in Washington during the last ten year He is correspondent for several newspapers and has known the president intimately ever since the latter became a national figure Some of the closest friends of Mr Taft are newspapermen, and Mr. Clark is one of the many Washington correspondents who enjoy the thorough confidence of the president. He will take his office on October 1.

H. H. ROGERS' SON TO TAKE CHARGE OF VAST ESTATE

Henry H Rogers, Jr., will manage his father's great business interests Mr Rogers after his first apoplectic stroke two years ago, devoted a great deal of his time to training his eldest son in his own business methods, so that the latter could take up the reins at any moment. Young Mr. Rogers is an officer in the Twelfth regiment, New York National guard, an organization to which many millionaires belong.

Blind Man's Buff.

By HARRIET LUMMIS SMITH.

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They had been talking some minutes over the phone—one of those protracted and intimate conversations in which girls delight and which drive to the point of frenzy the man who wishes to get the line in order to tell his wife that he is to take the 3 o'clock train for Chicago.

It was Hildegarde who broke in on her friend's account of Tuesday's german with a little dismayed shriek.

"Goodness! I didn't dream it was so late. I have an engagement in five minutes, and I'm not half dressed."

"Who is it—Darrell?" It was not a question for the telephone, but Irene never allowed her discretion to stand in the way of her curiosity.

"Ye-es." The hesitating answer gave Irene the impression that her friend was blushing. Darrell's adoration of Hildegarde was the season's joke. It

"I'M NOT QUITE USED TO THIS KIND OF BLIND MAN'S BUFF."

was, however, a very suitable match. Darrell was preposterously rich and not bad looking.

"Too bad about Jack Carr, isn't it?"

"I don't know what you mean." Hildegarde's tone was suddenly icy.

"Why, you don't mean that you have not heard of his accident?"

"Accident! What accident?"

"Bentley Boynton told me about it last evening. I supposed, of course, you knew. You and Jack used to be such friends. Some workmen dropped a bag of lime beside him, and it burst and puffed up into his eyes and blinded him. Poor, dear fellow! But he's so plucky that I dare say he'll make a joke of it."

Hildegarde *rang off abruptly.* Her head went down on her arms Tremors shook her bowed figure. Hot tears rained from her hidden eyes.

Jack and Hildegarde had been good friends. The worldly wisdom which belonged to their station in life, the tacit acceptance of the theory that every girl owes it to herself to marry money if she can, alone had kept them from being more. There had been times when the glowing eyes of the young man suggested an almost irresistible temptation to set at defiance the traditions of his class, and the flutter of the girl's heart had acknowledged some uncertainty as to her own course under such circumstances

But if Jack had kept his tongue in leash, even if his eyes had been less tractable, and had gone his way and left the field to Darrell with his millions!

And now never again would those dear eyes woo her. Never again would she watch from her window that lithe figure swinging down the street as if it walked on air. She saw him groping his way through unending darkness, with only sad memories to keep him company. And then on the desk beside her she saw Darrell's card, which the maid had just laid there.

No one has ever given an explanation of the fact that a woman's tenderness for one man is so likely to result in cruelty to another. But owing to this peculiarity of feminine psychology Darrell's sole reward for a year's devotion was the hasty note the maid brought down five minutes later:

I cannot see you this afternoon. And please do not come again till you are willing that I should be nothing more than your friend.

HILDEGARDE DEVRIES.

"A lady to see me?" Jack Carr, sitting in his darkened room, with a shade over his eyes, betrayed no satisfaction at the prospect of companionship "What's her name?"

"She didn't say, sir. She said to tell you that a friend would like to see you for a few moments."

"Oh, show her up. I'm not much to look at just at present; but, anyway, the room's too dark for her to see" His philosophy stood by him till a swish of skirts on the stairs suggested an idea so preposterous that his heart leaped. He put up his hand as if to ward off a blow. Then a voice said, "Jack!"

"Hildegarde!" He sprang forward, stumbled over a footstool and regained his balance and his self control at the same moment. "I'm not quite used to this sort of blind man's buff," he said in a rather breathless voice. "You must find a chair, please. Awfully good of you to look me up, I'm sure."

Hildegarde was thankful that the room was dark. In the clear daylight her courage would have failed her.

"It wasn't good at all," she quavered in an uncertain voice. "I just had to see you, Jack." Her voice died away, and she regained it only by an effort. "Jack, tell me—was I mistaken in thinking that you used to care for me?"

The pause that *followed seemed* unendurably long "No," Jack said at last in a voice unlike his own—"no, that was no mistake, God knows."

She breathed more freely now that the plunge was taken. Except for the dryness of her throat and her burning cheeks she felt almost at ease.

"But I was mistaken about myself, Jack. I thought I could be satisfied with a great deal of money and a good social position and all that, and what I wanted all the time was you. I have money enough for both of us. I shan't give you a chance to remember your—blindness" She hesitated at the word, but took it gallantly, like a thoroughbred. "I'll be eyes to you and sunlight—oh, Jack, I'll make you happy in spite of everything"

He crossed the room and stood beside her. "Hildegarde!" he cried hoarsely. "You mean that you are ready to refuse Darrell and marry me?"

"Mr. Darrell means well." Hildegarde acknowledged with an air of wishing to give every one his due. "But you're—Jack."

"You—you said something about my eyesight," stammered Jack. "Did you mean"—

Hildegarde caught his hand. "Oh, dearest, that was what opened my eyes! When I heard that you were blind I couldn't bear it, and then I knew perfectly well that I couldn't live without you."

He swept her to him, and a blissful moment followed. But the mysterious sixth sense which belongs to you led Hildegarde to divine disquiet in her lover. She drew away palpitating. "Jack, are you sure that you haven't got over caring for me?"

He was so reassuring on this point that the scared color came back to her cheeks. "You're not worrying because you're not rich?" she rebuked him quietly. "Why, Jack, we can get along beautifully with what I have, even if I don't come in for a share of Uncle Enoch's money!"

"It isn't that altogether, darling. You spoke about my eyes"—

She flung her arms about his neck. "My eyes are yours from now on, dear. I'll never give you a chance to know that you've lost anything"

"You are an unselfish angel," said Jack with conviction. "But the truth is, dearest, that the matter has been a little exaggerated. It's been quite painful, you know, but the doctor *thinks that in three weeks I can go* back to the office again"

"Oh!" Horror turned Hildegarde rigid in his arms "And I've proposed to you without any excuse"

Jack did not answer verbally at least—but without the aid of speech and in an incredibly short time Hildegarde was convinced that no excuse was needed.

Bronze Badges For Cuban Service.

All the officers and men of the United States army who served in Cuba *during the period of pacification from* Oct. 6, 1906, to April 1, 1909, will receive from the government a service badge with ribbon in recognition of that service. The badge and ribbon will be issued as a part of the army uniform, gratuitously to enlisted men and at cost price to officers. This action is taken by direction of President Taft. The badge will be of bronze and will be similar in general design to the badges previously authorized for services during the Spanish war and the Philippine insurrection.

NEW HEAD OF CENSUS BUREAU AT WASHINGTON

Edward Dana Durand, the new director of the census, was born in Michigan in 1871 He was legislative librarian of the New York state library from 1895 to 1897 Later he was instructor at Harvard and Stanford universities His experience afterward in the census office was as an expert on steel railways and electric lighting and for three years he has been in the bureau of corporations Following out the instruction of Secretary Nagel, he will make radical changes in the personnel of the census bureau.

STEERING SHIP BY BELL SIGNALS ALONE

A Pilot Blindfolded Demonstrates the Value of the Submarine Signals.

A man blindfolded piloted the tug Eugene F. Moran from a point over three miles out in the open sea to the *Ambrose* channel lightship, in New York bay, the other day, picking up the light vessel by the sound of the submarine signal bell and following the course by the guiding sound of the bell ringing some thirty feet below the surface.

The Eugene F. Moran left pier 2, North river, New York, soon after 10 o'clock in the morning, with shipping men and experts on board. The tugboat James H. Moran went along, having on board a signal bell apparatus for the trials.

The tug went down the lower bay to the Ambrose lightship and ran alongside to request that the submarine bell on board be kept ringing.

In a short time the man who had the telephone headpiece connected with the microphone receivers at the bow of the tug reported:

"There goes the bell now."

The Moran continued to a point about three miles beyond the Hook, and, after Assistant Engineer Fay had been blindfolded, the Moran was put out of her course to confuse him, while the receivers were put at his ears.

There was a short interval, and then Fay said to Captain Reilly of the tug, "The bell is off the starboard side."

The course was changed, and then Fay reported the sound as coming from the port sides. Again the wheel swung around, and again Fay reported on the direction of the bell.

"A little to port," he ordered, and then, as the tug swung over, he said: "Now I hear the bell from port and starboard. The lightship lies dead ahead. Keep that course, captain."

So the blindfolded man kept her to the course. Occasionally he would order a trifle more to port or to starboard as the sound indicated that the bow was swinging a point off the line to the lightship.

As the tug approached the lightship the test was made complete. The tug swung from one point of the compass to another. The blindfolded man was never fooled. He called the bells as accurately as a hotel clerk calls the indicator.

"Now we've got him," said Captain Reilly as he pointed the Moran on one course.

"Now where is the lightship?" demanded the scoffers.

"Almost ahead," said Fay, listening intently. "Dead ahead," he corrected a moment later, and "dead ahead" it was.

Those who crowded into the pilothouse or who had obtained places at the windows watched the guiding of the boat with interest, looking out to see how true the vessel was going on her way to the light vessel. So Fay brought the tug to the Ambrose light.

The company officials explained the working of the submarine signal, and every one on board had a chance to listen to the bell. As another test the James H. Moran was sent ahead about a mile, and she fastened up on the far side of the schooner Goodwin Stoddard, anchored off Staten Island. Her bell was put over the side and started. There was no difficulty in locating the tug by the sound of the bell.

About 100 lightships are now equipped with the submarine bell, and of these forty-nine are along our coast. The lightship bell is hung by davits over the side. It is attached to a case and is operated by compressed air fed through twin rubber hose. The strokes on the bell are automatically controlled, so that each lightship sends out under water her code number. Every lightship has its code number—66 for Nantucket, 45 for Boston bay, 2 for Hen and Chickens, in Buzzard's bay; 39 for Breton's Reef, 68 for the Diamond shoal lightship.

The receiving apparatus is installed in the fore peak and as far below the water line as possible. The receiving mechanism consists of two small tanks fastened to the "skin" of the vessel. In each tank two microphones are placed, immersed in liquid. These microphones receive the sound waves coming through the water and striking *against the vessel's side.* From these tanks wires run to the battery box, which supplies the power, and from there to the indicator box.

The receiving telephones are similar to the telephone ear pieces now in use. The indicator box, shaped like a clock, is fastened to the wall of the pilothouse. By means of a switch either the port or starboard microphone can be connected with the receiving telephones. A dial shows which side is connected. It was explained that the bell works best at about thirty feet below the surface. The sound of the bell has been heard eighteen and a half miles.

American Shoes For Dutch Princess.

The tiny feet of Holland's baby princess, daughter of Queen Wilhelmina, are to be incased in American soft soled shoes, the most costly infant's shoes that were ever made in the United States. They bear the stamp of a Brockton (Mass.) firm. There are seventeen pairs in the order recently finished. In one of the seventeen pairs the lining is a piece of satin from Queen Wilhelmina's wedding gown. Another pair is made of cloth of gold, one pair is of cloth of silver, and still another is of the finest white Parisian kid.

The production of Bernard Shaw's latest play, "The Showing Up of Blanco Posnet," will take place in London soon.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Madness of Mr. Lister

...By...
W. W. JACOBS

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OLD Jem Lister of the Susannah was possessed of two devils—the love of strong drink and avarice—and the only thing the twain had in common was to get a drink without paying for it. When Mr. Lister paid for a drink the demon of avarice masquerading as conscience preached a teetotal lecture and when he showed signs of profiting by it the demon of drink would send him hanging round public house doors cadging for drinks in a way which his shipmates regarded as a slur upon the entire ship's company. Many a healthy thirst reared on salt beef and tickled with strong tobacco had been spoiled by the sight of Mr. Lister standing by the entrance with a propitiatory smile, waiting to be invited in to share it, and on one occasion they had even seen him (him, Jem Lister, A. B.) holding a horse's head with ulterior motives.

It was pointed out to Mr. Lister at last that his conduct was reflecting discredit upon men who were fully able to look after themselves in that direction, without having any additional burden thrust upon them. Bill Henshaw was the spokesman and on the score of violence (miscalled firmness) his remarks left little to be desired. On the score of profanity Bill might recall with pride that in the opinion of his fellows he had left nothing unsaid.

"You ought to ha' been a member o' parliament, Bill," said Harry Lea, when he had finished.

"It wants money," said Henshaw, shaking his head.

Mr. Lister laughed a senile laugh, but not lacking in venom.

"That's what we've got to say," said Henshaw, turning upon him suddenly. "If there's anything I hate in this world, it's a drinking miser. You know our opinion, and the best thing you can do is to turn over a new leaf now."

"Take us all in to the Goat and Compasses," urged Lea. "Bring out some o' those sovrins you've been hoarding"

Mr. Lister gazed at him with frigid scorn and, finding that the conversation still seemed to center round his unworthy person, went up on deck and sat glowering over the insults which had been heaped upon him. His futile wrath when Bill dogged his footsteps ashore next day and revealed his character to a bibulous individual whom he had almost persuaded to be a Christian—from his point of view—bordered upon the maudlin, and he wandered back to the ship, wild eyed and dry of throat.

For the next two months it was safe to say that every drink he had he paid for. His eyes got brighter and his complexion clearer, nor was he as pleased as one of the other sex might have been when the self satisfied Henshaw pointed out these improvements to his companions and claimed entire responsibility for them. It is probable that Mr. Lister under these circumstances might in time have lived down his taste for strong drink, but that at just that time they shipped a new cook.

He was a big, cadaverous young fellow who looked too closely after his own interests to be much of a favorite with the other men forward. On the score of thrift, it was soon discovered that he and Mr. Lister had much in common, and the latter, pleased to find a congenial spirit, was disposed to make the most of him and spent, despite the heat, much of his spare time in the galley.

"You keep to it," said the graybeard impressively. "Money was made to be took care of. If you don't spend your money, you've always got it. I've always been a saving man. What's the result?"

The cook, waiting some time in patience to be told, gently inquired what it was.

"'Ere am I," said Mr. Lister, good naturedly helping him to cut a cabbage, "at the age of sixty-two with a bank book down below in my chest with one 'undered an' ninety pounds odd in it."

"One 'undered and ninety pounds!" repeated the cook, with awe.

"To say nothing of other things," continued Mr. Lister, with joyful appreciation of the effect he was producing. "Altogether I've got a little over four 'undered pounds."

The cook gasped and with gentle firmness took the cabbage from him as being unfit work for a man of such wealth.

"It's very nice," he said slowly. "It's very nice. You'll be able to live on it in your old age."

Mr. Lister shook his head mournfully, and his eyes became humid.

"There's no old age for me," he said sadly. "but you needn't tell them." And he jerked his thumb toward the forecastle.

"No, no," said the cook.

"I've never been one to talk over my affairs," said Mr. Lister in a low voice. "I've never yet took fancy enough to anybody so to do. No, my lad; I'm saving up for somebody else."

"What are you going to live on when you're past work, then?" demanded the other.

Mr. Lister took him gently by the sleeve, and his voice sank with the solemnity of his subject. "I'm not going to have no old age," he said resignedly.

"Not going to live!" repeated the cook, gazing uneasily at a knife by his side. "How do you know?"

"I went to a orsepittlé in London," said Mr. Lister. "I've ben to two or three altogether, while the money I've spent on doctors is more than I like to think of, and they're all surprised to think that I've lived so long. I'm so chock full o' complaints that they tell me I can't live more than two years, and I might go off at any moment."

"Well, you've got money," said the cook. "Why don't you knock off work now and spend the eveniu' of your life ashore? Why should you save up for your relatives?"

"I've got no relatives," said Mr. Lister. "I'm all alone. I s'pose I shall leave my money to some nice young feller, and I hope it'll do 'im good."

With the dazzling thoughts which flashed through the cook's brain the cabbage dropped violently into the saucepan and a shower of cooling drops fell on both men.

"I s'pose you take medicine?" he said at length.

"A little rum," said Mr. Lister faintly. "The doctors tell me that it is the only thing that keeps me up. O' course the chaps down there"—he indicated the forecastle again with a jerk of his head—"accuse me o' taking too much."

"What do ye take any notice of 'em for?" inquired the other indignantly.

"I s'pose it is foolish," admitted Mr. Lister, "but I don't like being misunderstood. I keep my troubles to myself, as a rule, cook. I don't know what's made me talk to you like this. I 'eard the other day you was keeping company with a young woman."

"Well, I won't say as I ain't," replied the other, busying himself over the fire.

"An' the best thing, too, my lad," said the old man warmly. "It keeps you stiddy, keeps you out of public 'ouses; not as they ain't good in moderation. I 'ope you'll be 'appy."

The cook thanked him and noticed that Mr. Lister was fidgeting with a piece of paper.

"A little something I wrote the other day," said the old man, catching his eye. "If I let you see it will you promise not to tell a soul about it and not to give me no thanks?"

The wondering cook promised, and the old man, being somewhat emphatic on the subject, backed his promise with a homemade affidavit of singular power and profanity.

"Here it is, then," said Mr. Lister.

The cook took the paper, and as he read the letters danced before him. He blinked his eyes and started again slowly. In plain black and white and nondescript colored finger marks Mr. Lister, after a general statement as to his bodily and mental health, left the whole of his estate to the cook. The will was properly dated and witnessed, and the cook's voice shook with excitement and emotion as he offered to hand it back.

"I don't know what I've done for you to do this," he said.

Mr. Lister waved it away again. "Keep it," he said simply. "While you've got it on you, you'll know it's safe."

From this moment a friendship sprang up between the two men which puzzled the remainder of the crew not a little. The attitude of the cook was as that of a son to a father; the benignancy of Mr. Lister beautiful to behold. It was noticed, too, that he had abandoned the reprehensible practice of hanging round tavern doors in favor of going inside and drinking the cook's health.

For about six months the cook, although always in somewhat straitened circumstances, was well content with the tacit bargain, and then, bit by bit, the character of Mr. Lister was revealed to him. It was not a nice character, but subtle, and when he made the startling discovery that a will could be rendered invalid by the simple process of making another one the next day he became as a man possessed. When he ascertained that Mr. Lister when at home had free quarters at the house of a married niece, he used to sit about alone and try and think of ways and means of securing capital sunk in a concern which seemed to show no signs of being wound up.

"I've got a touch of the 'art again, lad," said the elderly invalid, as they sat alone in the forecastle one night at Seacole.

"You move about too much," said the cook. "Why not turn in and rest?"

Mr. Lister, who had not expected this, fidgeted. "I think I'll go ashore a bit and try the air," he said suggestively. "I'll just go as far as the Black Horse and back. You won't have me long now, my lad."

"No, I know," said the cook. "That's what's worrying me a bit."

"Don't worry about me," said the old man, pausing with his hand on the other's shoulder. "I'm not worth it. Don't look so glum, lad."

"I've got something on my mind, Jem," said the cook, staring straight in front of him.

"What is it?" inquired Mr. Lister.

"You know what you told me about those pains in your inside?" said the cook, without looking at him.

Jem groaned and felt his side.

"And what you said about its being a relief to die," continued the other, "only you was afraid to commit suicide?"

"Well?" said Mr. Lister.

"It used to worry me," continued the cook earnestly. "I used to say to myself, 'Poor old Jem,' I ses, 'why should he suffer like this when he wants to die?' It seemed 'ard."

"It is 'ard," said Mr. Lister. "But what about it?"

The other made no reply, but, looking at him for the first time, surveyed him with a troubled expression.

"What about it?" repeated Mr. Lister, with some emphasis.

"You did say you wanted to die, didn't you?" said the cook. "Now, suppose—suppose"—

"Suppose what?" inquired the old man sharply "Why don't you say what you're a-going to say?"

"Suppose," said the cook, "some one what liked you, Jem—what liked you, mind—'eard you say this over and over again an' see you sufferin' and 'eard you groanin' and not able to do nothin' for you except lend you a few shillings here and there for medicine or stand you a few glasses o' rum—suppose they knew a chap in a chemist's shop?"

"Suppose they did?" said the other, turning pale.

"A chap what knows all about p'isons," continued the cook—"p'isons what a man can take without knowing

"Have—you—been—putting—p'ison—in—my—wittles?" demanded Mr. Lister.

it in 'is grub. Would it be wrong, do you think, if that friend I was speaking about put it in your food to put you out of your misery?"

"Wrong!" said Mr. Lister, with glassy eyes. "Wrong! Look 'ere, cook"—

"I don't mean anything to give him pain," said the other, waving his hand. "You ain't felt no pain lately, 'ave you, Jem?"

"Do you mean to say"— shouted Mr. Lister.

"I don't mean to say anything," said the cook. "Answer my question. You ain't felt no pain lately, 'ave you?"

"Have — you — been — putting — p'ison — in — my — wittles?" demanded Mr. Lister in trembling accents.

"If I 'ad, Jem, supposin' that I 'ad," said the cook in accents of reproachful surprise, "do you mean to say that you'd mind?"

"Mind?" said Mr. Lister with fervor. "I'd 'ave you 'ung!"

"But you said you wanted to die!" said the surprised cook.

Mr. Lister swore at him with startling vigor. "I'll 'ave you 'ung!" he repeated wildly.

"Me!" said the cook artlessly. "What for?"

"For giving me p'ison!" said Mr. Lister frantically. "Do you think you can deceive me by your roundabouts? Do you think I can't see through you?"

The other, with a sphinxlike smile, sat unmoved. "Prove it," he said darkly. "But supposin' if anybody 'ad been givin' you p'ison, would you like to take something to prevent its acting?"

"I'd take gallons of it," said Mr. Lister feverishly.

The other sat pondering, while the old man watched him anxiously. "It's a pity you don't know your own mind, Jem," he said, at length. "Still, you know your own business best. But it's very expensive stuff."

"How much?" inquired the other.

"Well, they won't sell more than two shillings' worth at a time," said the cook, trying to speak carelessly, "but if you like to let me 'ave the money I'll go ashore to the chemist's and get the first lot now."

Mr. Lister's face was a study in emotions, which the other tried in vain to decipher.

Then he slowly extracted the amount from his trousers' pocket and handed it over without a word.

"I'll go at once," said the cook, with a little feeling, "and I'll never take a man at his word ag'in, Jem."

He ran blithely up on deck and, stepping ashore, spat on the coins for luck and dropped them in his pocket. Down below Mr. Lister, with his chin in his hand, sat in a state of mind pretty evenly divided between rage and fear.

The cook, who was in no mood for company, missed the rest of the crew by two public houses and, having purchased a baby's teething powder and removed the label, had a congratulatory drink or two before going on board again. A chatter of voices from the forecastle warned him that the crew had returned, but the tongues ceased abruptly as he descended, and three pairs of eyes surveyed him in grim silence.

"What's up?" he demanded.

"Wot 'ave you been doin' to poor old Jem?" demanded Henshaw sternly.

"Nothin'," said the other shortly.

"You ain't been p'isoning 'im?" demanded Henshaw.

"Certainly not," said the cook emphatically.

"He ses you told 'im you p'isoned 'im," said Henshaw solemnly, "and he give you 2 shillings to get something to cure 'im. It's too late now."

"What?" stammered the bewildered cook.

He looked round anxiously at the men. They were all very grave, and the silence became oppressive.

"Where is he?" he demanded.

Henshaw and the others exchanged glances.

"He's gone mad," said he slowly.

"Mad?" repeated the horrified cook, and, seeing the aversion of the crew, in a broken voice he narrated the way in which he had been victimized.

"Well, you've done it now," said Henshaw, when he had finished. "He's gone right orf 'is 'ed."

"Where is he?" inquired the cook.

"Where you can't follow him," said the other slowly.

"Heaven?" hazarded the unfortunate cook.

"No; skipper's bunk," said Lea.

"Oh, can't I foller 'im?" said the cook, starting up. "I'll soon 'ave 'im out o' that."

"Better leave 'im alone," said Henshaw. "He was that wild we couldn't do nothing with 'im, singing an' larfin' and crying all together—I certainly thought he was p'isoned."

"I'll swear I ain't touched him," said the cook.

"Well, you've upset his reason," said Henshaw. "There'll be an awful row when the skipper comes aboard and finds 'im in 'is bed."

"Well, come an' 'elp me to get 'im out," said the cook.

"I ain't going to be mixed up in it," said Henshaw, shaking his head.

"Don't you, Bill," said the other two.

"Wot the skipper 'll say I don't know," said Henshaw. "Anyway it'll be said to you, not us."

"I'll go and get 'im out if he was five madmen," said the cook, compressing his lips.

"You'll harve to carry 'im out, then," said Henshaw. "I don't wish you no 'arm, cook, and perhaps it would be as well to get 'im out afore the skipper or mate comes aboard. If it was me I know what I should do."

"What?" inquired the cook breathlessly.

"Draw a sack over his head," said Henshaw impressively. "He'll scream like bluzes as soon as you touch him and rouse the folks ashore if you don't. Besides that, if you draw it well down it'll keep his arms fast."

The cook thanked him fervently and, routing out a sack, rushed hastily on deck, his departure being the signal for Mr. Henshaw and his friends to make preparations for retiring for the night so hastily as almost to savor of panic.

The cook, after a hasty glance ashore, went softly below with the sack over his arm and felt his way in the darkness to the skipper's bunk. The sound of deep and regular breathing reassured him, and without undue haste he opened the mouth of the sack and gently raised the sleeper's head.

"Eh? Wha"— began a sleepy voice.

The next moment the cook had bagged him and, gripping him tightly round the middle, turned a deaf ear to the smothered cries of his victim as he strove to lift him out of the bunk. In the exciting time which followed he had more than one reason for thinking that he had caught a centiped.

"Now, you keep still," he cried breathlessly. "I'm not going to hurt you."

He got his burden out of bed at last and staggered to the foot of the companion ladder with it. Then there was a halt, two legs sticking obstinately across the narrow way and refusing to be moved, while a furious humming proceeded from the other end of the sack.

Four times did the exhausted cook get his shoulder under his burden and try and push it up the ladder, and four times did it wriggle and fight its way down again. Half crazy with fear and rage, he essayed it for the fifth time and had got it halfway up when there was a sudden exclamation of surprise from above and the voice of the mate sharply demanding an explanation.

"What the blazes are you up to?" he cried.

"It's all right, sir," said the panting cook. "Old Jem's had a drop too much and got down aft, and I'm getting 'im for'ard again."

"Jem?" said the astonished mate. "Why, he's been sitting up here on the fore hatch. He came aboard with me."

"Sitting," began the horrified cook—"sit— Oh, Lor!"

He stood with his writhing burden wedged between his body and the ladder and looked up despairingly at the mate.

"I'm afraid I've made a mistake," he said in a trembling voice.

The mate struck a match and looked down.

"Take that sack off," he demanded sternly.

The cook placed his burden upon its feet and, running up the ladder, stood by the mate, shivering. The latter struck another match, and the twain watched in breathless silence the writhings of the strange creature below as the covering worked slowly upward. In the fourth match it got free and revealed the empurpled visage of the master of the Susannah. For the fraction of a second the cook gazed at him in speechless horror, and then, with a hopeless cry, sprang ashore and ran for it, hotly pursued by his enraged victim. At the time of sailing he was still absent, and the skipper, loath to part two such friends, sent Mr. James Lister, at the urgent request of the anxious crew, to look for him.

RIFLE MATCHES ARE PLANNED FOR SCHOOLS

The National Association Arranges a Competition Open to Teams of Ten.

An interesting competition for school boys has been arranged by the executive committee of the National Rifle association at Washington. It will be known as the interscholastic rifle match and will be for the interschool gallery championship of the United States.

The match will be shot on the galleries of the various schools which enter, the shooting taking place on any date between April 12 and 24. It will be open to teams of ten pupils from any public school, preparatory high school or private school not conferring degrees. Where the school has a club affiliated with the National Rifle association no entrance fee will be charged. Other schools may enter teams on the payment of $2. The distance will be fifty feet, and the National Rifle association target with a one inch bullseye will be supplied by the National Rifle association.

Each string will consist of five shots, and ten shots will be fired in a standing position and ten in a prone position, with two sighting shots for each position. Any 22 caliber rifle may be used which has sights in front of the hammer. The competition is open to bona fide scholars only, and a certificate to this effect must be filed with Lieutenant Albert S. Jones, secretary of the National Rifle association, Washington, which organization will designate a judge to represent it at each school. The prize will be a handsome trophy, to be held by the winning school for one year, and medals to the individual members of the teams.

A SUNDAY BASEBALL ADVOCATE IS SCUDDER

Dr. Myron T. Scudder Thinks It Would Help Solve the Boy Problem.

Dr. Myron T. Scudder, principal of the Rutgers' preparatory school at New Brunswick, N. J., made many of his hearers uneasy when he advocated Sunday baseball for boys in an address on "The Boy Problem" before the teachers of Plainfield and North Plainfield at Plainfield, N. J., the other day.

"Religion is the most important concern of life," said Dr. Scudder, "but I believe that some of the Sunday school methods of today cannot hold the interest of the boy. I come from a family of ministers for a hundred years back, but if I could stop Sunday baseball by a wave of the hand I don't believe I'd wave my hand. The boys of the town should be organized into baseball teams, in charge of grownups, and should be allowed and encouraged to play on Sundays. At the Yale divinity school the students are urged to go out each Sunday and if not play ball with the boys to at least umpire their games."

Home Seeking With a Brass Band.

Prairie schooners carrying five German farmers and their families from Oklahoma, eighteen in all, recently arrived overland in Logan, N. M., in the eastern part of the territory, to settle in the surrounding farming country. The caravan of schooners was accompanied by twenty head of horses, and the first schooner carried a big German band of eighteen pieces, the martial strains of "Die Wacht am Rhein" heralding the advent of the home seekers.

NEW POSTMASTER NAMED BY TAFT FOR MOUND CITY

The appointment of Thomas J. Akins to be postmaster at St. Louis is the first change made in a big postmastership since the inauguration of the Taft administration. Mr. Akins will take his new post on June 1. He is now assistant United States treasurer at St. Louis. For many years he was chairman of the Missouri Republican state committee and since 1904 has been Republican national committeeman from Missouri. He formerly was in the banking business at Humansville, Missouri.

Every man is more or less brave until his bluff has been called.

NATURE TELLS YOU

As Many a Marion Reader Knows Too Well.

When the kidneys are sick,
Nature tells you all about it.
The urine is nature's calendar.
Infrequent or too frequent action;
Any urinary trouble tells of kidney ills.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills.

Marion people testify to this.

S. D. Might, 322 Waterloo street, Marion, Ohio, says: "In October 1899 I recommended Doan's Kidney Pills in a statement which was published in the local papers. Since that time I have had no reason to change my opinion of the remedy, as the benefit I have found through its use has been lasting. For a long time I was bothered by too frequent passages of the kidney secretions and there was a lameness across by back accompanied by frequent spells of dizziness. Doan's Kidney Pills soon removed the entire trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Rubber as Health Guard.

With the approval of Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh and of Director Ralph of the bureau of engraving and printing the women of the bureau will be furnished with rubber aprons, while their shoes will be fitted with rubber heels. This is the result of the inspection of the bureau by a committee of women representing the National City Federation of Women, who recently recommended the changes in dress.

The actuality of today seldom looks as good as the theory of yesterday.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Wallace McBride, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on April 22, A. D., 1909, Laura C. McBride filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Marion county, Ohio, her certain petition in case No. 12375 of the appearance docket of said court, praying for a divorce from the said Wallace McBride upon the grounds of failure to provide, willful absence and gross neglect of duty.

That said cause will be for hearing on or after June 26th, 1909, and that said Wallace McBride is required to answer said petition within the time named above.

LAURA C. McBRIDE.
By H. Edmund Hill, her attorney.
150-s-&wk-6

DITCH NOTICE.

Auditor's Office, Marion county, Ohio, Marion, May 21, A. D. 1909.

In the matter of the County Ditch Improvement petitioned for by Lafayette Hipsher by O. W. Hipsher. Notice to non-resident lot or land owners.

Cora Noblet, Frank and Emma Lyon, you, and each of you, are hereby notified that on the 21th day of May A. D. 1909, Lafayette Hipsher by O. W. Hipsher, filed a petition with the Auditor of Marion county, the prayer of which is for the location and construction of an open relief ditch to the Hipsher ditch on the following starting point, route and terminus, to-wit: Beginning on the land of F. & E. Lyons in section 31, Tully township; between the C. C. C. & St. L. Ry., and the line between Marion and Morrow counties; thence northwesterly on or near the course of the Hipsher ditch through the right of way of the C., C., C. & St. L. Ry., and Erie Ry., and through the lands of Wm. Kellogg, L. Hipsher, W. S. & Lula Kimble and terminating in the Whetstone river on the lands of S. B. Rice or far enough to give a good and sufficient outlet.

You are also notified that the following time and place have been fixed when and where the Commissioners of said County will meet for the hearing of said petition, to-wit: Tuesday, June 22, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the head of proposed improvement for the purpose of hearing any and all proof offered by any of the parties affected by said ditch improvement, whether the said relief ditch will be conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare, and whether the route described is the best route, and any and all objections to said proposed improvement.

In the estimation of the petitioner the following are the names of all persons and corporations, either public or private, who will be affected or benefited thereby, to-wit: Lafayette Hipsher, S. B. Rice, W. S. & Lula Kimble, Cora Noblet, Frank and Emma Lyon, Simon Gearhart, Christian Gearhart, Dora Winch, W. H. Kellogg, Jacob Slagle, Erie Ry. Co. C., C., C. & St. L. Ry. Co., Marion County.

C. L. ALLEN
Auditor of Marion County, Ohio.
2-wk-f-2

FREE TURNPIKE NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio, at their special session, to be held July 5, 1909, at One o'clock p. m., asking that said board appoint road commissioners to layout and establish a free turnpike road lying and being fully within said county, between the following points, to-wit: Beginning at the Goodnow pike at the intersection of the east and west road between section 2, Big Island township and section 35, Salt Rock township; thence east in the center of said east and west road as now traveled, and being on or near the line between Big Island and Marion townships on the south, and Salt Rock and Grand Prairie townships on the north, to the intersection of said east and west road with the Shoot's pike, between section 6, Marion township and section 31, Grand Prairie township and there terminating, being a distance of about two and one half miles.

Said petitioners also pray that said Board of Commissioners of Marion County, Ohio, levy an extra tax, the amount of which shall not exceed ten (10) mills on the dollar valuation in any one year on all lands and taxable property within the bounds of said proposed free turnpike, and said levy continuing for fifteen (15) years, if the cost and expense of construction be not sooner paid.

W. B. EVERETT and others,
Petitioners.
2-wk-f-4

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

County Commissioners Office, Marion County, O., May 20th, A. D., 1909.

Sealed bids will be received by and at the office of the County Commissioners of said county until Saturday, June 26th, 1909, at 12 oclock, noon, for drawing a complete set of tracings from tax maps, now being compiled by the county surveyor of Marion county, including all farm lands, city and village property. Said tracings are to be made for the benefit of assessors of real property in said county. Said tax maps on completion by the county surveyor will be turned over to the County Commissioners, from whom they may be secured for making said tracings. Bidders must accompany their bids with One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars or a certified check for that amount on some bank in Marion county, which will be forfeited by the successful bidder or bidders in case he or they fails to enter into a bond and contract within five (5) days from date of receiving bids.

The successful bidder or bidders will be required to execute a contract and give a good bond to the satisfaction of the County Commissioners for Two Thousand ($2000.00) Dollars for the faithful performance of the bid and contract, and also include the guarantee to County Commissioners that said tax maps will be returned to said county after completing tracings from same in as good condition as when first turned over to said bidder or bidders. Providing said tax maps are in any way damaged by the contractor for the tracings, said contractor will be held responsible under his contract and bond for restoring same to their original condition.

Said board of County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Marion county, Ohio.

V. Perle Garfield, Clerk.
1-wk&fr-4

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

The School Examiners of Marion county, Ohio will meet for the examination of teachers at Central school building, Saturday.

June 5.
July 3.
August 7.

Examinations commence at 8:30 a. m. and no applications will be received after 10 a. m. All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted. A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination, and each applicant will furnish an envelope, stamped and addressed to him or herself, in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded. Applicants will be graded on a scale of 100. No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch falls below 65. An average of 70 with a minimum of 65 secures a certificate for one year. 85 with a minimum of 75 secures a certificate of two years. 95 with a minimum of 85 secures a certificate for three years.

Success in the school room will also be taken into consideration in determining the class of certificate.

S. W. Almendinger.
R. B. Bell.
W. P. Moloney, clerk.

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TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

HOCKING VALLEY.

North—*7 a. m.; 10:15 a. m.; 4:20 p. m.; 12:20 a. m.; 6:10 p. m. Logan to Marion only.

South—5:45 a. m.; 7:20 a. m. 10:15 a. m.; *1:35 p. m.; 7:15 p. m.
* Daily except Sunday.

BIG FOUR.

Eastbound—9:25 a. m.; 12:25 noon; 7:22 p. m.; 10:57 p. m.; 11:19 p. m.; 5:27 p. m.

Westbound—2:38 a. m.; 5:53 a. m.; 9:55 a. m.; 1:55 p. m.; 7:25 p. m.; 4:27 p. m.

CHICAGO & ERIE.

West—10:25 a. m.; 1:54 p. m.; 12:32 a. m.; *†4:40 p. m.; *a7:10 a. m.

East—5:18 a. m.; 6:50 a. m.; 12:40 p. m. 6:12 p. m.; 11:48 p. m.
* Daily except Sunday. † runs to Lima only. a runs to Huntington only.

ERIE.

Southwest—10:27 a. m.; 4:10 p. m.; 12:45 a. m.

East—12:53 p. m; 12:01 a. m.; 6:20 p. m.

PENNSYLVANIA.

North—7:38 a. m.; 12:25 p. m. and 6:55 p. m., excepting Sunday; Sunday only 7:13 a. m.; 8:12 a. m. and 8:25 p. m.

South—7:58 a. m and 3:28 p. m., daily excepting Sunday; 10:11 a. m. daily, leaving Marion; Sunday, 7:58 p. m. and 8:41 p. m.

C., D. & M. ELECTRIC.

South—Cars leave every hour for Columbus from 6 a. m. to 9 p. m. and till 11 p. m. for Delaware, excepting the car which leaves at 10:15 a. m.

North—Cars leave Columbus on the half hour from 6:30 a. m. till 7:30 p. m. The last car leaves at 8:40 p. m.

C., M. & B. ELECTRIC.

North—Cars leave Marion for Bucyrus at 6, 8, 10 a. m., 12 m., 2, 4, 6 and 8 p. m.

South—Cars arrive from Bucyrus at 7:55, 9:55 and 11:55 a. m.; 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

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WESTERN CANADA
320 Acres Instead of 160 Acres

As further inducement to settlement of the Wheat raising lands of *Western Canada*, the Canadian Government has increased the area that may be taken by a homesteader to 320 acres—160 free and 160 to be purchased at only $3.00 per acre.

These lands are in the grain-raising area, where mixed farming is also carried on with unqualified success.

A railway will shortly be built to Hudson Bay, bringing the world's markets a thousand miles nearer these wheat fields, where schools and churches are convenient, climate excellent, railways close to all settlements, and local markets good.

"It would take time to assimilate the revelations that a visit to the great empire lying to the North of us unfolded at every turn."—Correspondence of an Illinois Editor, who visited Western Canada in August, 1908.

Lands may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies at low prices and on easy terms. For pamphlets, maps and information as to low Railway Rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

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Toledo, Ohio

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As a graduation day gift one of our fine silver toilet sets would surely be most appropriate. We show a very large line, full sets or separate pieces.

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Steel Cloth, Hinges, Springs, *Mosquito Netting, etc., here* priced at what it is worth.

Screen doors, walnut stained, frame fully mortised, complete, small size for.....$1.00
Natural finish screen doors, finished with corner brackets and two coats of good varnish, 1¾ inch frame with best steel wire, only $1.25
Long panel screen doors only at $1.95
Adjustable window screen hard wood frames.....25c and 29c
Adjustable window screen for wide windows.....39c
Adjustable window screen black enamel frames.....45c
Best steel wire cloth yard 7c up
One lot of screen wire 34-in. 10c
Screen door hinges pair.....10c
Coil springs for doors each 5c
Mosquito netting, 60-in.....7c

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159th Visit Hotel Kumfort
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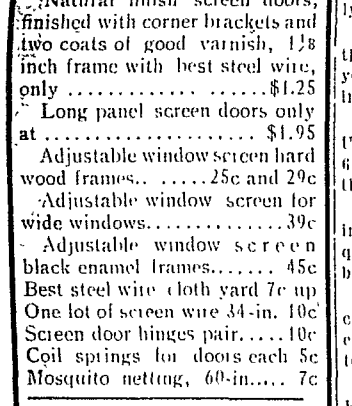
10 A.M. to 8 P. M. One Day Only



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Graduate, Ohio State University, Starling Medical College, American College of Optometry. Eight years of College and University training. Fifteen years actual experience in the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES of MEN AND WOMEN.

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There's always some wise guy on deck who says "I told you so" when the unexpected happens.

FULL MILITARY HONORS MARK METZGAR BURIAL

Funeral of Victim of Erie Yard Accident Takes Place.

TAPS SOUNDED AS CASKET IS LOWERED

Members of Company D Pay Honor to Departed Comrade—Eloquent Tribute by Rev. J. W. Miles to the Sterling Worth of the Late Donald Metzgar.

Marked by the solemness of a military funeral the remains of Donald Metzgar, the young man, a car inspector in the employe of the Erie Railroad company, who met death accidentally while at work in the yards Friday night, were laid to rest in the Marion cemetery Tuesday.

The funeral services were held from the home of the parents, Mr and Mrs. J. C. Metzgar, of Leader street, at 9:30 o'clock. Rev. J. W. Miles, pastor of the United Brethren church, delivered a touching sermon, speaking of the splendid character and lovable disposition of the young man, who was a member of his church.

The casket was born to the cemetery surrounded by a military escort composed of members of D company, O. N. G. in uniform, who acted as pall-bearers.

Prayer was offered and taps were sounded as the casket was lowered into the grave, around which had been placed the beautiful floral offerings of friends and relatives.

The deceased was a member of the old D company for several years and his burial with military honors was a tribute of the respect in which he was held by his comrades. A brother, Minor Metzgar, is a regular in the service of the United States army, stationed at Manila, and will not receive word of his brother's death for several weeks.

The relatives in attendance from a distance were Mrs. J. V. Miller, of Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs William Eaton and daughter, Mrs. Painter, Mr. and Mrs. John Bateman, Mr. George Bateman, Mr. Steret, of Columbus; Mr. and Mrs. William Metzgar and daughter, Elizabeth, and Mr Samuel Metzgar, of Circleville.

INTERESTING BITS.

Mexico's rubber industry is proving less profitable than was originally expected.

Japan is selling coal to China to the value of about $5,000,000 a year, fully three-fourths of China's imports.

The shipbuilding output of the United Kingdom last year was 926,699 tons, as against 1,607,890 tons the previous year.

It is likely that there will be laws in New York and other states requiring that stockyards in the future be constructed of concrete.

Beer-drinking is greatly on the increase in France. In 1840 the hop crop was only 4,000,000 hectolitres, today it is nearly 10,000,000 a year.

It has been decided by the Chinese Board of Agriculture that hereafter the standard measurement in China, known as the "ch'ih" or foot, shall be 12.598 inches.

A new market hall of large dimensions and with the latest modern improvements is projected for Frankfort. The present market hall, erected about twenty-five years ago, is altogether inadequate.

In Morocco there are about 10,000,000 people, the bulk of whose material for clothing is imported. The area of the country is 219,000 square miles It is fertile and rich in minerals.

In Japan about ninety-eight per cent. of the males of school age attend the educational establishments, and ninety-three per cent. of the females. In Mexico only sixteen per cent. of the population can read and write.

According to the Dalekaia Okraina the navy docks will soon be open to merchant vessels of all nationalities The port committee has decided to charge twenty per cent less than prices prevailing in Japan.

The Tuilleres hydro-electric works, the largest of the kind in France, is nearly completed It is built on the River Dordogne, where nine 2,700-horsepower turbines produce 23,000 electrical horsepower.

BY A BACHELOR.

The reason a woman can suspect a man's intentions are not honorable is she knows they are

When a man wins a bet on a horse race he acts as if he did the riding and running, too.

The average man who swears off thinks he does well enough if he stays on the water wagon between drinks

When a girl rejects a man she believes he is going off to die of a broken heart when she knows it's to play poker.

There are two kinds of people in the whole world -those who are trying to get fat and those who are trying to get thin.—New York Press.

WORSE THAN A "DREADNAUGHT."

By William T. Ellis.

The International Sunday-School Lesson for June 6 Is, "The Power of the Tongue." James 3:1-12.

The peace societies are campaigning against the building of more battleships of the "Dreadnaught" type, which has so aroused Europe. All the international politics of our time is being powerfully affected by the creation of this new and monstrous engine of death. Worse than the "Dreadnaught" is the peril against which James wrote in his practical and outspoken letter to the early Christian church. He reached out of all the strongest images he could imagine to express the hatefulness of this evil, and had "Dreadnaughts" existed in his time, doubtless they, too, would have been utilized as a figure of malign power. For that unruly member, the human tongue, has wrought more harm to humanity than all the swords and guns and war-ships that all swords and guns and warships that have ever been manufactured. The truth seems too obvious to be dwelt upon, yet nothing needs more emphasis in our own time. We could afford to go without, for a generation to come, some of the new discoveries of our wizard-like scientists, if only instead we could devise a way of bridling people's tongues.

James came to the subject by way of the tendency of the new Christians to assume places of instruction The gift of teaching attracted them, and they were prone to allow their words to outrun their knowledge—a fashion which did not cease with James' time. The danger of becoming a babbler instead of a profitable teacher led up to this famous passage upon the tongue. One is sometimes tempted to send a marked copy of this letter by James to some of our present-day distinguished college professors, who are as prone as the early Christian converts to speak unadvisedly with their lips.

The Tameless Member.

The bridle the ship's rudder, the fire, the vial of deadly poison—all were employed as figures by James to indicate the potentiality of the tongue. He gives his pen full license to depict the seriousness of the *tongue's offending. There is not a sin* in the time of Jesus. They assumed that, somehow, their own probity and outward conformity to matters of the law gave them the privilege of sitting in judgment upon all the rest of the world. Everybody who has mingled with various types of Christian gatherings can relate *experiences of almost unthinkable* uncharitableness on the part of sincerely pious persons. The tongue of the Christian, and not of the worldling, let it be remembered, is the particular object of James' letter. He is moved to write so strongly as he does because of the offense of Christians themselves.

The New Gift of Tongues.

Certain psychic manifestations in India, Los Angeles, and elsewhere, have attracted widespread attention because they profess to be a recurrence of the apostolic "gift of tongues" One thing is clear, however, and that is that the gift of the ability to speak in unknown tongues is not half so important to the progress of the kingdom of heaven as the gift of tongues which speak gently, kindly, comforting, brotherly words.

The church can probably get along without a new baptism of "tongues"; but both the church and the world sorely need more of the sort of simple, helpful speech which fell from the lips of Jesus, and which everywhere marks the character of the most Christlike men and women. The Quaker's "thee" and "thy" set him apart as a member of the Society of Friends, and his "plain" speech is refreshing amids the extravagant babbling of our time; but more than that it needs the distinguishing singular pronouns, the speech of Christians needs the quality of restraint and humility and sympathy, which makes all hearers think of the gentle Master whose words the common people heard gladly.

"Say So!"

Certain monastic orders have enjoined the rule of silence. Figuratively speaking, they have cut out the tongues of their members. This is a cowardly way of attempting to avoid the sins of the tongue. The tongue was given for use, and rightly employed, it is a minister of blessing. Without the use of speech, which is the most distinctive mark of mankind as compared with the lower animals of creation, the fullest expression of the mind is impossible. The love light in the eyes needs translation into word. The noble resolution that burns in the heart must find utterance in word or deed, or both. The special truth of which every person is custodian must be delivered through the lips. A man seems to be at his noblest when he is employing his tongue to inspire, instruct, and lead his followmen. All the modern devices of printing and telegraphy and the phonograph cannot eliminate the work of the platform speaker. Only a few days ago an official of New York City who had been widely criticised appeared concerning his public record. At first he was hissed and hooted, but such is the power of speech that before the evening was over the fifteen hundred men and women present voted to give an evening wholly to hearing him explain his actions. That sort of thing has happened times without number in the history of public speaking. Citizens demand that their candidates for office appear before them in person as witnesses on the stand, and with their own voice express their purpose and platforms.

As such a trifle as the upsetting of a lantern by a cow burned down Chicago, so a small, idle word has ruined great financial institutions and precipitated panics in which many lives have been lost. On the other hand the true, the timely, the careful, and the considerate word is one of God's best agencies for leveling up human society.

OWEN WISTER, FAMOUS NOVELIST, RALLYING AFTER LONG ILLNESS

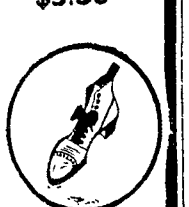
Owen Wister, the novelist, is slowly recovering from a nervous collapse that halted his literary labors and threatened his life some time ago. Mr Wister's case, which has puzzled some of the ablest physicians and nerve specialists in the country, dates from the time of the death of his mother, nearly a year ago The sad occurrence completely unnerved the novelist, and after a time he sought to divert his mind by hard work. This, coupled with his weakened condition, caused a collapse A novel on which the author of "The Virginian" was at work has not been touched for several months

Miss Alice Macgowan and her sister, Mrs Grace Macgowan Cooke, will spent the summer in camp in Yosemite park Mrs Cooke's two daughters will be with them and they have a Japanese boy a cook Miss Macgowan's new novel "The Wiving of Lance Cleavenge," now appearing serially will be published early in the autumn in a book

Some men are a good deal like both, their usefulness is at an end as soon as they get to the top.

Richard Strauss has been offered $60,000 by a Leipsic music publishing house for the right to publish his opera, a comic one, entitled Slyvia and the Star"

Douglas Shoes
$2.50
$3.00
$3.50



Smart & Waddell

UP ABOVE THE AIR.

Professor David Todd, of Amherst, who is going to try to ascend in a balloon ten miles above the earth's surface, may succeed in his endeavor and not live to tell of what he has done. Five miles is about as high as any one has gone, and above that altitude it has generally been supposed that the air is so thin as to be insufficient to supply the needs of the human organism. Moreover, balloons filled with hydrogen gas, the lightest of known substances, it a gas can be fancied as a "substance," may not be able to soar so high. No one knows just how light the air is ten miles above the surface of the earth, but Professor Todd is confident that the special apparatus he is devising will solve *every difficulty. He expects to carry* with him enough air to breath even if he ascends above the region wherein life can exist.

This dangerous trip of exploration into the extremest limit of the planet's atmosphere is ostensibly for the purpose of observing Mars without the necessity of looking through our troublesome air. The Amherst man does not expect to see any signals from the neighbor planet; probably he believes the chances are a million to one against noting any such ethereal telegraphy. But Mars might—might—be trying to talk to us. There is just that one tiny off chance. And if the planet were making any such efforts, signals that might be visible ten miles above the earth would not be seen on the earth's surface.

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This, in spite of the variety of weather which has prevailed, adds further proof to the fact that our service is unsurpassed—more men having come to realize that every advantage, variety, style, quality and superior values can be had at this store.

The summer season is now on and it's high time to don that new suit.

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Other Suits at $12 to $18.

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No Limited Range of Styles.

When you come to this store to look you will always see a full range of styles, and you can always be sure to find the style that will please you the best.

Our Furnishings and Hat stocks are full with new ideas.

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The Store that Leads.

INEXPENSIVE OXFORDS
$1.25 & $1.50.

Made from all leather, solid leather counters and insoles. Most dealers get 25c per pair more for the same quality.

Black and Tan.

Petty & Starr

Professor Todd deserves anything but ridicule. He knows before he starts that the chance of his seeing and recording anything is infinitesimal. Yet for this he is willing to risk his life, to soar to regions never before attempted by man or bird.

While it is so extremely unlikely that astronomical science will gain anything from Professor Todd's achievement, the sciences of meteorology and aeronautics will be materially benefited. If the Todd balloon really attains the enormous altitude at which the professor aims a new chapter will have been written in the book of the world's knowledge.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE CANCER PLAGUE.

At a recent meeting of physicians in Philadelphia, statistics were produced showing that the death rate from cancer especially among women, is increasing very rapidly and is already far greater than the tuberculosis death rate According to the most recent observations of pathologists, this disease kills one woman out of every five The Philadelphia reports show that in twenty years the number of deaths from cancer has doubled One-third of all the deaths due to surgical conditions are due to this cause Strange to say, while on all sides tremendous efforts are being made to check the spread of tuberculosis, the other evil is permitted to advance without restraint. The public remains indifferent and no encouragement is offered to physicians capable of making the necessary investigations. As to means of prevention and cure wide differences of opinion prevail among the medical men. Dr. William Rodman, of the Medico-Chirurgical college of Philadelphia, speaks for a numerous group of surgical experts when he says that a surgical operation is the only cure. There are others, however, who cling to the belief in *medicinal treatment* and who look for the ultimate discovery of some effectual antidote. Meanwhile such systems of treatment as are available are conspicuous by their inefficacy. The increasing death rate proves this. Manifestly, then, there is need of special work of investigation, but for this, as was pointed out at the Philadelphia meeting, those who take the work in hand must have the support of all physicians and the public; otherwise operations cannot be conducted upon a sufficiently large scale. In case this work is taken up as it should be, it is not too much to anticipate that it will, in the long run, bear as good fruit as the campaign against tuberculosis which is now world-wide and which has yielded material results.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

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WILLIE STIFFLER IS GIVEN HIS LIBERTY

Judge B. G. Young Releases Lad on His Own Bond.

YOUTH ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF FIGHTING

The Lad Is an Orphan—Newton Prettyman Begins a Suit for a Divorce Charging Desertion—Wants Custody of the Children—Gus Feudner Begins Suit—Court Notes.

Fifteen-year-old Willie Stiffler was given his liberty by Judge B. G. Young, May 28, on his own recognizance. his bond was fixed at $100 "I'll let you go on your own bond," said Judge Young kindly. "You must report here some time next September when the court is again in session."

Several weeks ago young Stiffler was lodged in the county jail, after being brought here heavily shackled by Marshal David Lamb, of LaRue. The boy had been bound over to court on a charge of assault and battery

When the lad was brought before Judge Young, Friday, he hung his head when the judge asked him if he had been fighting. "Yes, I have. The other boy kept picking on me"

'This fighting business is a bad thing," commented the judge.

"You bet it is," replied the boy.

Then the court told him he would let him go on his own bond, and the youth smiled delightedly. After he went out, Judge Young said:

"That boy is a good boy. He is an orphan, and the tendency is for other boys to pick on an orphan. If I had been arrested for fighting every time I had a fight when a boy, I'd been in jail a good many times."

Newton Prettyman, through Attorneys Mouser & Moloney, brought an action for a divorce from Minda Prettyman, May 28, in the common pleas court. He charges desertion The Prettymans were married at Agosta, December 19, 1897. In October, 1905, the plaintiff alleges that his wife left him without excuse or provocation. He asks divorce and custody of then two children.

In the suit of Ezekiel Browne *against George* Roberts, the defendant's answer and cross-petition was filed by Attorneys Mouser & Moloney, Friday, May 28. He sets up a general denial and asks $755 damages for alleged damage done to farms owned by the defendant and leased to the plaintiff The defendant claims that in violation of his contract the plaintiff turned fifty head of hogs into certain pasture fields and ruined them and destroyed a number of fences.

Gus Feidner against Clifford Fling and Dora Fling is the title of a petition filed in the common pleas court, May 28, by Attorney Johnson & Hall This is an action taken up on appeal from the docket of Justice Charles E Gompf He asks judgment to the amount of $24.25 for work and labor.

Through attorneys Jacoby & Donithen, Eva Noyes brought an action for a divorce from Clarence S. Noyes in the common pleas court, May 28. She was married to the defendant, April 1, 1887, and they are the parents of six children. She charges various violations of the nuptial contract.

Judge B. G. Young granted an injunction restraining the defendant from disposing of, or encumbering any of his property.

A suit for $1,900 damages against the Erie Railroad company was brought in the common pleas court, Saturday, by John Rowe through Attorneys DeGolley & DeGolley. The plaintiff sets up that May 26, 1909, he was appointed administrator of the estate of Martin Coughlin, who was killed while employed by the company, February 12, 1908 Coughlin, a section hand, was operating a handcar when a train crashed into him, the petition alleges, without signal or warning. Coughlin's skull was crushed, both of his legs severed and he suffered other serious injuries.

A Rhu against Albert Irey is the title of a petition filed in the common pleas court, Saturday, by Attorneys DeGolley & DeGolley. This is an action taken up on appeal from the docket of Justice Charles H. Conley wherein the plaintiff sued to recover a horse and which was ordered turned over to the plaintiff by the lower court.

The Waddel Ladies' Home association, through Attorneys Copeland & Bartram, brought an action in the common pleas court, Saturday, against Joseph G. Morey and others to foreclose a mortgage amounting to $1,693.57 given to Benjamin Waddel.

The answer of Rosie M. Kennel and Odith D. Jolly has been filed in the common pleas court in the partition suit of Rollie Hickman against Charles Hickman and others. They ask that a partition be granted as prayed for in the plaintiff's petition. The answer of Henrietta Hickman, widow of Daniel Hickman, is also filed in the same case. The answering defendants are represented by Attorney John H. Clark.

A suit to quit title was filed by Lucy A. Lust against the unknown heirs of Leonard Fetter, deceased, and others, through Attorneys Warner & Geran, Tuesday, in the common pleas court.

On motion of City Solicitor Elmer T. Boyd, Judge B. G. Young, Tuesday morning, directed the jury in the trial of the suit of Richard Tate against the City of Marion to return a verdict in favor of the defendant on the ground that the municipal authorities had no legal right to enter into such an agreement as described in the plaintiff's petition filed August 9, 1907.

Tate sued to recover damages in the sum of $4,680. He alleged that he had entered into a contract with the members of the board of public service to haul garbage and that later the board refused to carry out its contract. According to the terms of the contract Tate was to receive his pay from the people who had garbage hauled. For this reason the court held that the contract made by the service board was not binding.

John D. DeGolley represented the plaintiff.

Fuller Johnson, charged with a nameless crime by his fifteen-year-old daughter, waived the preliminary examination before Justice Charles E. Gompf, Tuesday. His bond was fixed at $5,000. He was unable to furnish bond and was returned to jail.

Johnson has a well-to-do brother, who has engaged Mouser & Moloney as his counsel.

A MARION TEACHER WITH WALKING RECORD

Streeter G. Smith Is Something of a Pedestrian.

Every few days the average newspaper reader encounters the story of some wonderful pedestrian, who tramps off his hundreds or thousands of miles. Right here in Marion there is a walker who might well register from Walkersville, and he doesn't make any special boast of his feat, either. In the past four winters Mr. Streeter G. Smith has walked 6,700 miles, to and from his school work. During these winters Mr. Smith has taught successively, and successfully at Big Island, Likens Chapel and Brush Ridge; has resided in Marion and always walked daily to and from his school. That's how Mr. Smith scored close to 7,000 miles, and he is lame besides.

Mr. Smith has been teaching school for thirty-three years, and is probably good for thirty-three years more. And he is a good teacher, too. In his county school work Mr. Smith does his own janitor work, builds his own fires in winter, as county district teachers must do or pay for out of their salaries, and the combination of work and much walking makes Mr. Smith carry his fifty some years so lightly that he has the looks and spirit of one of the boys at thirty.

CHANGES OCCUR JULY 1 AT CITY WATER WORKS

E. H. Sheaff Resigns as Superintendent of the Company.

E H. Sheaff, superintendent of the Marion City Water company, has tendered his resignation, the same to take effect July 1. Mr. Sheaff was the successor to E H Cowan and has been superintendent of the local plant for the past three years. He has been in the service for nearly twenty-five years. Mr. Sheaff has not announced his future plans, but will go from here to New York City. Mr. Sheaff will be succeeded by Patrick Kelly, of this city, who has had some experience in the line of his new duties.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Better a word that lasts than the last work.

The ancient watch dog is a member of the old guard.

The next man in a barber shop is always rough and ready.

Don't offer odds to the elevator boy or he'll take you up.

You cannot build a frame house unless you have the rocks.

Preachers ought to get a good salary; it's church money, you know.

Some so-called mediums don't give you a ghost of a show for your money.

A minstrel joke goes to extremes when it goes from one end man to another.

The individual who is untrue to himself must pay the penalty sooner or later.

It's a great comfort to a woman to believe that her husband is lonesome when she is away.

Many an anticipated trouble looks like a mountain in size, but after it has passed it looks more like a pin head.

Some writer says that every woman loves the wrong man once. Yes, and every man loves the wrong woman several times.—Chicago News.

The hobo rides about the country in a box car while waiting for his ship to come in.

AN INTERESTING CLASS OF YOUNG GRADUATES

Young People Finish Work in the Richwood Schools.

S. D. FESS DELIVERS THE CLASS ADDRESS

Mrs. R. D. Roberts Is Hostess to the Woman's Missionary Society—A Meeting of the Richwood Driving Club Attracts Big Crowd—Winners of the Various Events.

Richwood, May 31.—[Special.]—An interesting class of thirteen young people was graduated, Friday, from the Richwood public schools. The exercises were held in the opera-house. The stage was beautifully decorated in the class colors, lavender and white, while huge banks of ferns and potted plants lent a tropical air to the scene. A chorus composed of members of the High school, under the direction of Miss Euphemia Huston, instructor in art and music, rendered "Moonlight and Music," which was the opening number on the program. Divine blessing was invoked by Rev. L. S Colborn, pastor of the Baptist church. One of the most interesting features of the program was a "Class Trial," by four of the graduates, Elmo Ewing Seig giving the evidence; George Elmo Sidle, the plea; Clarence Fackler, the verdict, and Frank H. Colborn, the sentence. Miss Leah McAllister sang a beautiful soprano solo, "A Gypsy, I." Miss Gertrude E. Colborn delivered an oration on the subject, "The Modern Stone Age." "An American Composer" was the subject of Miss Harriet E. Fulton's oration and Miss L. Marie Curry chose for her subject "Child Labor." Miss Zelda Blanche Hanby spoke on the subject, "The Mortar Mixer," Mr. Stanley Welch Peet gave an oration entitled "Daniel Webster" and was followed by the High school chorus in the rendition of "May Time" Miss Ruth Pauline Hewitt gave the "Class History," Miss Lelah M. Kinney gave an oration entitled "The Square Deal" and Charles F. Ross spoke on the subject, "Purpose." A reading, "The Soul of the Violin," was given by Miss Gertrude A. Glick, while Miss Ethel Hill, of Lexington, Kentucky, softly played a beautiful violin accompaniment. The benediction by Rev. L. S. Colborn concluded the afternoon program. The Zeigler-Howe Concert company, of Columbus, furnished the music in the evening and the class address was delivered by S. D. Fess, president of Antioch college, his subject being "The Claims of the Times on Our Educated Young Men and Women." The presentation of diplomas to the class completed the exercises. The ushers for the afternoon and evening were the Juniors, who are the following: Misses Mary Montross, Gertrude Fisher, Messrs. Ernest Cameron, Walter Perkins, Curtis Ross, Charles Handley and Roy Jolley.

Friends in Richwood have received invitations to attend the commencement exercises at Bays, this year, one of the graduates being Ernest Chambers, a son of Dr. and Mrs. John Chambers, who formerly resided in Richwood. Mrs. Chambers will be remembered as Miss Jennie Games.

Ira Parker, of Fletcher, attended commencement in Richwood and spent a few days as the guest of Mrs. Louisa Marriott and daughter, Miss Marion, of Beatty avenue.

Mrs. W G Cheney, of Portsmouth, has been the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Gum, of south Franklin street, during the past week.

Miss Sadie Glick and Mr. Emil Glick, of Cleveland, attended commencement here, Friday, and spent several days at the A. I. Glick home, on east Blagrove street. Miss Glick is a student at the Western Reserve College for Women, in Cleveland, and will soon finish her year's work in that institution.

Mrs. George Burgner and daughter, Miss Mabel, of Paulding, have been guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Sidle and other relatives here, during the past week.

Mrs. R. D. Roberts at her home on west Blagrove street, was hostess to the Woman's Home Missionary society of the M. P church, Thursday afternoon. An interesting meeting was held and after adjournment a social hour was enjoyed and luncheon served. Mrs. D. S. Coop, of Richwood, Mrs. J. F. Conrad and Mrs. Sands, of Magnetic Springs, were guests of the society. The next meeting will be held with Miss Dina Snowden, June 25.

Mrs. Ray Kagay and children, of Marion, have been guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E T. Rosette, during the past few days.

Edward A. Schambs and family have moved to the C. W. Fisher farm, one mile north of Richwood, where they will reside during the summer, while their residence on south Franklin street is being enlarged and improved.

Misses Pearl and Thelma Howison have gone to Arbela, where they will spend several weeks with their grandmother, Mrs. Louisa Mather.

Rev. A A. Thomas financial agent of the Ohio Northern university at Ada, a former pastor of the M. E church at Richwood, delivered the class address at the commencement exercises of the Pharisburg High school, Thursday evening. The class address, Sunday evening, was given by Rev. N. J. Kinney of Richwood.

The Richwood board of education, at its last regular meeting, employed the following corps of instructors for the year 1909-10: Superintendent, R. H. Allison; principal, B C. Smith; assistant principal, Archer Olive; eighth grade, J. W Davis; seventh grade, Miss Jessie Jones; fifth grade, Miss Hazel Husted; fourth grade, Miss Marion Marriott; third grade, Miss Una Elliott; second grade Mrs Gertrude Millar; primary, Miss Mildred Horn; music and art, Miss Euphemia Huston.

The members of the Richwood Driving club were more than pleased with the attendance at their opening matinee, Thursday afternoon. The track was in good condition and the program was an attractive one All the horses on the race course were photographed in a large group and a photograph was taken of the crowd in the amphitheater. Dr. L. L Street, the secretary of the club, will have the pictures framed for preservation by the Driving club. There were four events Thursday, twenty-two horses taking part in the program. The first race, the A trot, was won by McShadd, Carl Allgower, owner, the best time being 1:13. The second race, B pace, was won by Merril C. Staley, time 1.21. Eagle Park, Clifford Blair, owner, won the third race, the B trot, in 1:19, the fourth race, C. trot, was won in 1:24, by Bird, owned by Chancy Fish.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT NEAR CALEDONIA

Lad Falls from a Fence and Breaks Left Leg.

Nelson, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Landes, of Caledonia, suffered quite a serious accident, about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Mr. Landes and his son had started to go fishing. When about a mile from home they were crossing a fence when the lad fell, striking a stone, and breaking his left leg close to the hip. The father carried the injured child to his home. Drs. J. E. Baker and J. B. Kring were summoned and reduced the fracture. The injury gave the child much pain and in his movements the bones slipped from position and the leg had to be set over next morning.

During the day, the unfortunate lad had expressed a wish to go fishing. His parents, not wishing him to go alone through fear that something might happen, his father accompanied him.

DEATH RELIEVES HER SUFFERINGS

Mrs. Dimond, Second Victim of Railway Accident, Dies Saturday.

Mrs. A. L Dimond, aged forty-nine years, died at the Central Emergency hospital, Saturday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, a second victim of the accident near the plant of the American Malleable Castings company, Thursday evening, when a Big Four freight car jumped the track and caught Mrs. Dimond and her fifteen-year-old companion, Ray Follette.

Mrs. Dimond is survived by her husband and two daughters, Mrs Frank Riese, of Canton, and Miss Bertha Dimond, of this city. The Dimond home is at Center street and Fies avenue.

The remains were taken to Galion, Sunday evening. Funeral services and interment took place in that city, Tuesday.

ERIE YARDMASTER SOON TO MARRY INDIANA GIRL

William Pohler To Wed Miss Bertha Slusser, June 23.

According to advices received Monday, from Huntington, Indiana, the engagement of Mr William Pohler, of this city, and Miss Bertha Slusser, of Huntington, has been announced, the wedding to take place June 23.

Mr. Pohler is one of the responsible employes of the Erie railroad at this point, being night yardmaster. During his residence here he has made many friends, who will be pleased to hear the news. Miss Slusser is one of Huntington's charming young society women.

THE STOCKHOLDERS HOLD A MEETING

Business Outlook of Company Is Very Good.

The stockholders of the Miller Manufacturing company held a meeting at the office of John W. Clark, on Court street, Thursday evening, and discussed the future business outlook. The company is now turning out mail-boxes and Kraut-cutters at its factory, on Edwards street, and will also manufacture brooms. A committee consisting of H. Edmund Hill, J. J. Schoenlaub and B. F. Waples was appointed to audit the books.

A visit to any so-called health resort will convince a man that the natives are not there for their health.

THREE YOUNG PEOPLE GRADUATE AT MORRAL

Annual Exercises Are Held Friday Evening.

A LARGE COMPANY ENJOYS PROGRAM

Orations Are Given by the Members of the Graduating Class and a Pleasing Class Address Is Given. Music Is Feature of the Exercises. Diplomas Presented.

Morral, May 29.—[Special.]—The annual commencement exercises were held in the Free Baptist church, Friday evening, and attracted a very large audience. The church interior was very attractively decorated. Above the rostrum was the class motto, "Fiat Justitia, Ruat Coelum." Beneath this, were pennants, crimson and orange, bearing the letters "M. H. S." and "'09." The rostrum was surrounded by ferns and bouquets of the class flower, pink roses.

After an orchestral number, the invocation by Rev. J. S. Altman was inspiring, given in true devotional spirit and asking for greater development along educational and spiritual lines.

Bert's orchestra then gave its second number which was warmly received and applauded.

M. Pearl Crim contributed an oration, "The Hill of Fame." Her graceful, pleasing manner of delivery added much to her composition, which captivated the audience, and was heartily applauded. Some thoughts were: "The world wants truth today. Go forth with your best to serve the world; and as the world sees the service, it will acknowledge you and assure your success.

"If our life here has not taught us that the unseen is more than the seen, the spiritual than the material, it has been of little worth."

The second oration, "The Discipline of Life and Character," was delivered by Alice Roma Welsh. Her description of life from childhood to old age was very striking, and her delivery exceedingly fine. Some thoughts were: "Our whole history is one of discipline. The stream of development has two great currents, the one speculative, the other moral. We trace them to their sources in history, and find them springing from too great nationalities. The impulse to knowledge is Greek, the impulse to self-sacrifice is Hebraic." Her last lines were: "Let us then, upon entering this stately temple of life, cast into the golden censer our courage, our hope, our energy, our love, our industry, and all those qualities which go to make the air around us redolent with the fragrance of the achievements of life. It cannot then well be that we shall lack in allegiance to our maker, our country, or ourselves. Duties are ours; events are God's."

Next came a vocal solo, "Doris," by Mrs. Marshall, accompanied by Miss Stevens at the piano, and a selection by Messrs. Myers and Trayler.

The next oration, "The Two Paths," was given by Ione E. Washburn. Her oration was pleasing in the extreme. Her contrasts of the two paths were well drawn. "The decision of a single individual has more than once changed the current of the world's history and that too, not for an hour, but for centuries."

A vocal solo, "Sweet Thoughts of Home," by A. A. Johnston, was greatly appreciated.

Next followed the class address by State School Commissioner Edmund A. Jones. It was very inspiring.

The address was followed by a vocal solo, "When I Marry You," by W. C. May and orchestra.

With a few remarks Rev. J. S. Altman presented the class diplomas, after which "Society Living," by the orchestra closed the evening's program.

ANNUAL PICNIC OF THE MORRAL SCHOOLS

The Day Is Passed in a Pleasant Manner.

Morral, May 28.—[Special.]—The rain Thursday interferred with the pleasure of 200 people assembled on the school-house lawn; the occasion being the annual picnic marking the close of the Morral schools At noon an elegant dinner was served, after which a game of baseball was played between Harpster and Morral, the Harpster team winning by a score of seven to eight.

Shortly after the game the rain came and the merry crowd with their lunch baskets departed for their homes having enjoyed, with the one exception, one of the most pleasant events given by the school.

Official Notice.

Infirmary Superintendent W F. Hurr, Thursday, received official notification that Governor Harmon had appointed him one of the delegates to the international convention of charities and corrections, to be held June 9 to 16 inclusive, in Buffalo Mr Hurr feels highly honored and stated, Friday, that he would arrange to attend the sessions.

F. A. Stengle, optician, S. State St. 210-e-&wk

Your Hair is Worth It

Afraid to use hair preparations? Don't know exactly what to do? Then why not consult your doctor? Isn't your hair worth it? Ask him if he endorses Ayer's Hair Vigor for falling hair, dandruff, a hair tonic and dressing. Have confidence in his advice. Follow it. He knows.

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Farmers' Sale Notes This bank gives special attention to the collection of sale notes making a small charge for collection. When well secured we buy them outright, or accept them as security for loans. Blank sale notes furnished free of charge. Your business, no matter how large or small, will receive careful attention.

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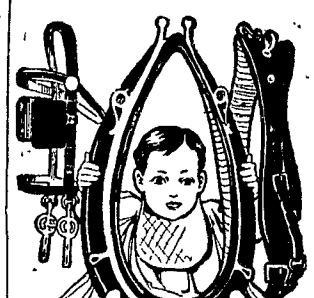

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Horse-back riding is one of the most enjoyable and healthful of sports --and we furnish all the equipment. The finest line of Riding and Side Saddles, Bridles, Whips, etc.

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North Main Street.

Commencement Gifts

It's the practical sensible gift after all that brings the deepest and most lasting appreciation. Here is a partial list of things that suggest themselves as acceptable gifts:

Rockers
Music Cabinets
The regular Library
Sectional and Combination Bookcases
Ladies' Desks
Morris Chairs
Dressing Tables
Dressing Table Chairs
Shaving Toilets
Magazine Racks
Shirtwaist & Skirt Boxes
Cedar Chests
Chiffoniers
Plate Racks
Princess Dressers
Chifforobes
Costumers
Pretty Mirrors
Mission Lamps
Gas and Electric
Pedastals
Library Tables
Taborettes

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ASCENDING OF THE WETTERHORN IS EASY

The Electric Aerial Mono-Rail Invention.

GREAT DEPARTURE IS MADE IN ENGINEERING

Travelers May Soon Ascend Many Mountains Inaccessible to Most People in the Past and Do It Without any of the Discomforts and Dangers—The Scheme.

An entirely new departure in railroad engineering, in its relation to the ascent of mountains, has recently been inaugurated by the opening of the new line for ascending the steep precipices of the Wetterhorn in Switzerland. The topographical features were such that the construction of a surface railroad was out of the question except at enormous expense, while the route would have been tortuous and lengthy, winding up the mountain face and entailing the heavy cutting of galleries and tunnels for the laying of the track.

Under these circumstances the promoters of this enterprise decided to adopt an aerial system comprising two sets of cables each carrying a car and so disposed as to work in alternate directions simultaneously so as to secure a counterbalancing system. In evolving the system best adapted to the project, it was decided to combine the broad principles of the ordinary aerial cable system generally practised with those of the suspended railroad invented by the late Herr Eugen Langen and which is now in successful operation between Barmen and Elberfield in Germany. It will be recollected that in this last-named idea the car is suspended from the running truck, which is mounted on wheels disposed in a single longitudinal line and running on A or inverted U-shaped supports according as the line is negotiating streets or passing over the river.

In the Wetterhorn railway the rigid rail of the Langen system upon which the trolley runs is represented by two stout cables placed one above the other. Upon these is mounted the trolley comprising two pairs of wheels disposed exactly one above the other in the vertical plane and a trolley body occupying the space between the two cables, thus forming a compact, almost rectangular truck of narrow width.

The car itself is supported from the trolley, being hung from a transverse axle passing through the center of the trolley body, and in such a manner that it is quite free, so that the car can always maintain an absolute perpendicular position irrespective of the gradient. The suspension system, as may be seen, comprises an inverted V-frame on either side of the trolley with the apex mounted on the carry transverse axle, and the opposite extremities anchored to the roof members of the frame of the car beneath. At the prow of the trolley is secured a suitable transverse framing to the outer extremities of which are attached the ends of two hoisting ropes by means of which the carriage is hauled up the cableway. The track wheels are equipped with guide channels for directing the track ropes through the grooves of the upper and lower running wheels respectively, so that the two are kept the requisite distance apart and the wheels secure the maximum amount of adhesion and at the same time prevent derailment.

By means of this railway the traveler is hoisted through the air to a height of some 5,250 feet above sea level to Enge station, a halting point perched on a ledge on the face of the mountain. The lower or departure station is at the foot of the mountain some 4,000 feet above sea-level at the snout of the Grindelwald Upper Glacier and about an hour's walk from the terminus of the surface railroad at Grindelwald, and in close proximity to the Wetterhorn hotel, which is the center for mountaineering and other expeditions throughout the district. The situation of the lower station is such that the line to the upper terminus passes through an angle of forty-five degrees.

The higher station at Enge is situated on the goat path that climbs round the face of the mountain and is carried on a convenient ledge 5,250 feet above sea-level or 1,250 feet above the lower station. A substantial pier-like structure of masonry has been built at this point, projecting from the contour of the mountain, to serve as a convenient stage for the traveling carriage to enter to land and embark passengers. Above the station is situated the power installation. The power-house at its outward end is carried upon a substantial heavy steel-work foundation, the side trusses being built diagonally and crossing and locking with the central vertical section at angles of about forty-five degrees, thereby giving the foundation ironwork the form of the letter V. This plan was adopted not only on account of the great factor of strength rendered possible, but because it offered the most convenient arrangements in the disposition and operation of the hauling cables and drums. So precipitous is the ascent that on looking out from the landing stage of the Enge station, it appears to be a precipitous drop down the mountain side to the lower terminus below.

The winding station at Enge comprises two main horizontal winding drums driven by electric motors. The ropes from the drum pulleys pass through the station and over vertically placed grooved pulleys to the prow attachment of the car truck, to which they are attached as already described. These latter pulleys project partially through the power-house flooring, so that a perfectly clear passage is afforded to the ropes between the car-trolley and the winding mechanism. Track cables are anchored at either end to a depth of thirty feet into the solid ground and are covered with cement piles and masonry. For the purpose of carrying out the work of construction, which was undertaken by the Fonderie de Berne, a temporary aerial railway was erected between the departure and Enge stations for the transport of the requisite building material for the latter point, while the heavy track cables were hauled up from the lower point by means of a powerful windlass installed at Enge.

The distance between the two stations is about 1,300 feet and it is carried out in a single span, the alinement of the cable representing a gradient of about eighty degrees. The motive power requisite for operating the railway is drawn from the Grindelwald power station supplied from a hydro-electric station on the Black Lutschine river. The power is transmitted to the Enge station by three overhead conductors on wooden poles.

The cars themselves have a carrying capacity of ten persons. They are of light construction and are fitted with every possible mechanism to insure safety in transit. The brakes, of a special type, are particularly powerful and capable of holding the car on the steepes' sections of the line. The provision and testing of the brakes constituted one of the most important features of the installations, since it was realized that they would have to be of exceptional strength, in order to control the car upon the higher and steepest stretches of the cables.

In making the ascent the traveler is afforded a magnificent view over the glacier flowing beneath, while the situation of the upper terminus at Enge provides facilities for easily attaining sight-seeing points from which striking panoramas over the surrounding mountain peaks may be gained. The railway for this season is certain to prove a powerful attraction to visitors, so that its commercial success is practically assured.

Owing to the railway being operated upon the "compensating system—that is, one car descends while the other ascends—the consumption of electrical energy is very small, and materially contributes to the economics of the system. Wear and tear are also reduced to the minimum, as experience with ordinary cableways has already emphasized. Herr Feldmann, who is responsible for the idea here, shows that by this invention not only is the negotiation of mountains by railroads considerably simplified, and complete stability secured, but the initial cost and maintenance expenses are very materially reduced. Though this is the first instance to which the invention has been applied, the Fonderie de Berne are already completing arrangements for its adoption in other parts of the Swiss Alps where the prevailing conditions render a rack or other system of surface railroad impracticable owing to capital outlay. Even in the case of the Wetterhorn this first stretch is but part of a more complete scheme for reaching the peak of the mountain, which will mean the attainment of an altitude of some 12,150 feet above sea level. The preliminary surveys have proved that the project offers no insuperable difficulties. As experience of working is gained the projectors will become possessed of more reliable data upon which to extend its application, since pioneering is inevitably somewhat slow. The present installation, however, has certainly emphasized in no uncertain manner the celerity with which the system can be carried out, since the construction of this line occupied only about two years, which period in future operations can be considerably decreased. Certainly to the traveler the system possesses many attractive features. Transportation is rapid and comfortable, since the cars travel with remarkable steadiness and smoothness, while owing to the lower cost of installation tariffs can be proportionately reduced. In addition it will serve to bring within the reach of all, many points among the Alps which at present are inaccessible to aught but the daring and those animated by the spirit of mountaineering adventure.—Scientific American.

After the foolish virgin has figured in an elopement she usually takes a course of instructions in the art of illumination.

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UNCLE SAM'S ARMY GETS GOOD RATIONS

American Troops Are Not Neglected in Commissary.

NUTRITIVE FOOD IN SMALLEST BULK

How the Mess Is Manipulated in the United States Army—Buying Milk with "Savings"—Improving the Rations at Various Army Posts. Description of Mess Kit.

Every great general who has maneuvered a large fighting force has discovered the truth of Napoleon's declaration that "an army travels on its stomach;" and to more than one has come the bitter realization that the best army is the army which has the best stomach. There is nothing which so completely withers patriotism and smothers courage as the gnawing pain of indigestion; therefore the feeding of an army has received as much study as its equipment as a destroying force.

In the superiority of food based on the cost of the ration the American army stands far ahead of the other armies of the world, says B. R. Winslow in the Scientific American: in fact there is no comparison whatever between the American ration and that of any other country on the globe. The cost of the American army ration is nearly 100 per cent. greater than the British army ration and none of the other countries with big military establishments feeds its soldiers anywhere nearly as expensively as the English government does.

The American army ration is divided into three kinds—garrison ration, field ration and emergency ration. The garrison ration is that given to soldiers at regularly established military posts; field ration, that issued to troops in the field in active campaign. The emergency ration is a condensed ration, in which the best and most valuable nutritive elements are combined in the smallest bulk. In composition the garrison and field ration are almost identical.

Each ration, which is supposed to keep the soldier one day, furnishing breakfast, dinner and supper, consists of twenty ounces of fresh beef or mutton, twelve ounces of bacon, sixteen ounces of canned meat, or canned fish, fourteen ounces of dried fish, or eighteen ounces of pickled fish, eighteen ounces of flour or twenty ounces of cornmeal, either 2 2-5 ounces of beans or peas or 1 3-5 ounces of rice or hominy, and either sixteen ounces of potatoes or 12 4-5 ounces of potatoes, together with 1 3-5 ounces of either onions or tomatoes, 1 3-5 ounces of dried fruit, 1 3-5 ounces of coffee and 3 1-5 ounces of sugar. The ration also includes very small quantities of vinegar, salt, pepper, soap and candles.

Nowhere except in the army can the food supply of 30,000 men be managed by 120 men. This can be done with the army on the march, changing station every day. The unit of administration is the corps, supposed to consist of 30,000 men. The unit of actual accountability, however, is the brigade. Ordinarily an army corps will consist of three divisions, and each division will have three brigades. The chief commissary of the division issues his stores to each brigade in bulk.

The brigade commissary in turn issues to each regimental commissary, also in bulk, and the regimental commissary issues to the companies. The rations are usually computed by the hundred and are issued for ten days. A company of 100 men would therefore be issued 1,000 rations. In the field each soldier is supposed to carry one regular ration and one emergency ration all the time. The emergency ration is never eaten except in case of emergency, and the regular ration is issued every day.

The army ration, it will be seen, contains none of those things which are ordinarily considered luxuries. For instance, there is no milk included in the ration, and the soldier must take his coffee black unless he is able to purchase a can of condensed milk from the "sales store" with his "savings." Congress has authorized the commissary department to keep on hand other articles of food that are not included in the regular ration.

These are kept in the "sales stores," and are issued to the mess steward in return for "savings" from the regular rations. Out of a company of a hundred men there are a number who do not eat all of the articles in the ration. These would be wasted if drawn by the mess steward, therefore, when the thousand rations are issued to him, he returns to the commissary that part of the various components that he thinks will not be used. This, in the language of the army, is making a "saving" on the rations.

The value of the articles returned to the commissary is computed, and the mess steward is allowed to draw from the "sales stores" a sufficient quantity of luxuries that are not in the regular issue, equal to the value of his "saving." The government, however, will not allow a "saving" to be made on certain articles in the ration. Fresh meats, dried or preserved fish, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, prunes, apples and peaches must be used; a "saving" cannot be made on these articles. They contain just the proper nutritive elements and the quantities given are what the normal soldier should eat.

The company fund is another way in which the ration may be improved, especially at regular army posts. There are many sources of revenue for the company where there is plenty of ground at the post. Many of the companies have vegetable gardens, and keep pigs and cows. The pigs are fattened on the leavings from the kitchen, making their feed cost nothing. They are fattened and sold, the money going to the company fund, or they are killed and the meat turned over to the mess. Where cows are kept a good sum is derived from the sale of milk to the officers at the post. This money, which all goes into the company fund, is used to buy the luxuries not obtained in the regular issue—to "improve the issue," as it is termed.

In the field, in maneuvers or in actual warfare, it is difficult, and sometimes impossible, to keep the cooking outfit with the company. The rations are then issued to the men individually and they are left to their own devices as to the methods of preparing them for meals. Each soldier has a mess kit consisting of two tin plates, that fasten together, a knife and fork and a tin cup holding a quart. While this kit is welcomed as a means of preparing his food the trooper finds it an additional burden, not only in the extra weight but in the labor that must be expended in keeping the outfit clean, for they must be kept bright.

At the post these hardships are removed. The soldiers' meals are cooked by the company cook, who draws the pay of a non-commissioned officer. Everything is in the hands of the mess steward, who is assisted in his work by a dining-room orderly, a private and the kitchen police.

The kitchen police is a detail of two or three privates for duty about the kitchen. The dining-room orderly has charge of the dining-room and cares for the dishes after they have been cleaned; he keeps the pantry in order and sets the table. All of the mess force, from the steward to the kitchen police, are excused from guard and ordinary duty.

Instead of following at somebody else's heels get busy and set the pace.

BARNUM & BAILEY TO GIVE STREET PARADE

A Feature of the Great Show's Visit Here.

THE OLD-FASHIONED PARADE IS REVIVED

The Parade Is Declared the Finest Ever Given by Any Show in the Country—The Design of Artists in the Business—Some Attractions Found in the Big Spectacle.

When the Barnum & Bailey "Greatest Show on Earth" visits Marion, Tuesday, June 15, it will be with the street parade re-established after four years' omission. It will be a parade vastly superior to any ever given in America, being entirely the origination and execution of European artists, designers and property builders. It is the policy of the management never to repeat itself, and some seasons ago, when it seemed it had exhibited everything new under the sun, the parade was dropped until such a time as more original ideas might be created and new wonders sought out from remote lands. For two years day and night artists, artisans, designers and property builders have been toiling at the foreign work shop of the circus, Stock on Trent, England, building the parade which this season is delighting the public.

Not in its slightest detail does this parade resemble anything ever seen on the streets before. It fairly glistens with newness, and the million dollars invested in its shows itself in gorgeous floats of burnished gold made by Oriental workmen, tapestry and throne rugs from Persia and Turkey, costumes made in France, lace, scarfs, flags and banners from Chinese looms, mythological statuary from Italian studios, band and orchestra wagons of bronze and animal dens built in Germany. War engines of savage lands and wealthy nations, the graven images and idols of heathen tribes, the crude vehicles of barbarian chieftains and the carriages of state of potentates are displayed.

Every type of man is seen in his native dress and a great menagerie of recently found animals is shown in open cages. The parade is three times the length of former street displays and represents ten times the outlay in money.

The performance, as well, has undergone its changes, having been bettered by the addition of recent new acts which have appeared in Europe and Asia. The long bill begins with a spectacle more ornate and interesting than those of the past and employs a cast of more than 1,000 persons.

As a climax to this wonderful show there is Jupiter, the balloon horse, and Desperado, who leaps from the dome of the tent and lands on his chest. These two thrillers are absolutely different from the sensational acts of the past and in point of daring and utter recklessness the leap of Desperado stands alone.

BOSTON SCULPTOR GIVES HIS VIEWS

Sculptor Tells How the Female Form Is Being Ruined—His Views.

That woman's figure has been ruined by slavery to fashion is the declaration of Hugh Cahus, the Boston sculptor. He says:

"Woman's figure is getting poorer and poorer every year. The women of today are getting farther and farther away from the Greek figure of 2,000 years ago.

"As one instance of this, those who determine what is fashionable are trying to bring the waist line farther down all the time. At present an effort is being made to get it down as low as the hips. This is all wrong, of course, for nature long ago determined that it should be just below the breast, allowing a soft, graceful line from hip to armpit. So long as fashion dictates that the waist shall be close to the hips, so long will we have women with bulging, lumpy hips and other deformities.

"If women would have just such a waist as they seek—the beautiful that we see in classic paintings and sculpture, the waist that characterized the ancient Greek woman—let them avoid fashions."

DON'T GO HOME WITHOUT A STAR.

Whenever you are in Marion on Saturday afternoons, don't go home without a Daily Star. It has 16 to 20 pages of interesting reading matter, enough to last all day Sunday. Two cents per copy of newsboys or at the Star office. 30-wky-tf

Even if a man's good deeds live after him he isn't in a position to care.

ALLEGED LEPER HELD AT WASHINGTON, HIS WIFE, WHO AIDS FIGHT FOR LIBERTY

According to the official report on the workings of the Indian mints, Consul General William H. Michael, of Calcutta, says that the gold tendered during the fiscal year 1908 amounted to $28,6[illegible]. The silver coined during the year was valued at $60,385,51[illegible].

Never pin down what a woman thinks by what she says.

PILES FISTULA
AND ALL
DISEASES OF THE RECTUM
Dr. McClellan wishes to the profession and the public that he makes a specialty of these diseases and has had 20 years constant experience. No time lost from business. Bladder Kidney Blood and Skin Diseases and Deformities. WRITE FOR BOOK ON RECTAL DISEASES (FREE) and indorsements of patients cured. Established 1886.
DR. J. J. McCLELLAN.
Outlook Building, 44 East Broad Street COLUMBUS, O.

BIG TESTING MACHINE MADE FOR BRIDGES

Every Steel Piece Is Made Safe by Testing—Engineers Give Opinions.

According to civil engineers, the vertical compression test machine of 10,000,000 pounds capacity, which is being built by a well known firm in Philadelphia for the structural material testing laboratories of the United States geological survey, will revolutionize the building of bridges in the United States, making such an occurrence as the collapse of the Quebec bridge with attendant loss of life impossible.

This machine, with a gross weight of more than 200 tons and an extreme height above the foundations of about eighty feet, is by far the largest testing appliance ever constructed. Engineers seen recently said that the reason there is always so much uncertainty about the strength of a great bridge is because no machines have ever been constructed of sufficient power to test the great columns of steel used in them.

It was pointed out that every piece of steel used was subjected to a specified test, the engineers knowing the quality of the material used and basing their calculations on the strength of column or cord thereon. But the actual strength of the ponderous piece of steel was in the last analysis known on paper only, and the statement was repeatedly made that had there been in existence such a machine as that the government is now having constructed the weakness of the Quebec bridge would have been known before it was too late.

The nearest approach to the proposed government machine is the celebrated Watertown arsenal machine, Watertown, Pa., designed by A. H. Emery of Stamford, Conn. The enormous cost of such a machine as the government has contracted for has until now been the obstacle between the private plants and its construction, and even when the Philadelphia firm was first engaged to construct this machine it was not designed to have it larger than necessary to test the large blocks of stone being used in government and other buildings throughout the United States.

But the supervising architect of the geological survey urged that the capacity of the machine be extended so as to test whole columns of brick, stone, concrete and even of steel, and accordingly the original clearance between "the heads" was increased from twenty-five to sixty-five feet. Now, since the purpose of the government has become known, the department is being flooded with letters urging its early completion that it may be used not only in the cases of bridges already under construction, but to test built up structures as well.

The machine in simplest form is nothing more than a huge hydraulic press with one adjustable head and a weighing system for recording the pressure developed in it by means of a triple plunger pump. Between the base of the machine and the adjustable head when removed to the farthest point is a distance of sixty-five feet; consequently the machine is capable of testing the supporting strength of a column more than sixty feet in length.

Some idea of the size of the machine may be obtained from a statement of the weight of its principal parts. The castings for the base and the top head weigh approximately 50,000 pounds each. Each main screw will weigh over 40,000 pounds, the lower platform about 25,000 pounds and the main cylinder 16,000 pounds. The top of the machine will be about seventy feet above the floor, and the concrete foundation upon which the machine rests will be about eight feet below the floor line.

So many letters were sent to members of congress and to the department of geological survey congratulating the government on taking the initiative in the construction of such a machine that Senator Teller has introduced a bill providing for another machine more than twice as large as the Philadelphia firm's apparatus, having 11,000 tons capacity in compression and 5,500 tons in tension, taking columns or cords 100 feet long.

Mr. Emery, designer of the Watertown machine, is named in the bill as designer and builder, and the price, including the machine and two eighty-ton cranes, is fixed at $1,750,000. In addition, $200,000 is to be appropriated for a building to house the machine.

According to the specifications, this machine will be able to give and weigh loads of tension up to 11,000,000 pounds and loads of compression up to 22,000,000 pounds. The machine is to be provided also with tension holders to test round, square and rectangular bars up to 3,300,000 pounds, with lengths up to 100 feet.

The bill explicitly states that if the compression cords of the Quebec bridge had been tested by such a machine their weakness would have been discovered in time to save the structure.—New York Times.

NO WONDER SHE'S CROSS.

The woman who has a thousand petty cares and annoyances while she suffers with headache or sideache must not be blamed if she cannot always be angelically amiable. What she needs is thoughtfulness from her family and such a simple and natural remedy as Lane's Family Medicine, the herb tea that makes weak women strong and well. Sold by druggists and dealers, 25c.

CHARLES C. FISHER
Attorney-at-Law,
Bennett Building.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Over the Side

...By...
W. W. JACOBS

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OF all classes of men those who follow the sea are probably the most prone to superstition. Afloat upon the black waste of waters, at the mercy of wind and sea, with vast depths and strange creatures below them, a belief in the supernatural is easier than ashore under the cheerful gas lamps. Strange stories of the sea are plentiful, and an incident which happened within my own experience has made me somewhat chary of dubbing a man fool or coward because he has encountered something he cannot explain. There are stories of the supernatural with prosaic sequels; there are others to which the sequel has never been published.

I was fifteen years old at the time, and as my father, who had a strong objection to the sea, would not apprentice me to it I shipped before the mast on a sturdy little brig called the Endeavor, bound for Riga. She was a small craft, but the skipper was as fine a seaman as one could wish for and, in fair weather, an easy man to sail under. Most boys have a rough time of it when they first go to sea, but, with a strong sense of what was good for me, I had attached myself to a brawny, good natured infant named Bill Smith, and it was soon understood that whoever hit me struck Bill by proxy. Not that the crew were particularly brutal, but a sound cuffing occasionally is held by most seamen to be beneficial to a lad's health and morals. The only really spiteful fellow among them was a man named Jem Dadd. He was a morose, sallow looking man of about forty, with a strong taste for the supernatural and a stronger taste still for frightening his fellows with it. I have seen Bill almost afraid to go on deck of a night for his tuck at the wheel after a few of his reminiscences. Rats were a favorite topic with him, and he would never allow one to be killed if he could help it, for he claimed for them that they were the souls of drowned sailors; hence their love of ships and their habit of leaving them when they became unseaworthy. He was a firm believer in the transmigration of souls, some idea of which he had no doubt picked up in eastern ports, and gave his shivering auditors to understand that his arrangements for his own immediate future were already perfected.

We were six or seven days out when a strange thing happened Dadd had the second watch one night, and Bill was to relieve him. They were not very strict aboard the brig in fair weather, and when a man's time was up he just made the wheel fast and, running for'ard, shouted down the fo'c's'le. On this night I happened to awake suddenly in time to see Bill slip out of his bunk and stand by me, rubbing his red eyelids with his knuckles.

"Dadd's giving me a long time," he whispered, seeing that I was awake. "It's a whole hour after his time."

He pattered up on deck, and I was just turning over, thankful that I was too young to have a watch to keep, when he came softly down again, and, taking me by the shoulders, shook me roughly.

"Jack," he whispered. "Jack!"

I raised myself on my elbows and, in the light of the smoking lamp, saw that he was shaking all over.

"Come on deck," he said thickly.

I pulled on my clothes and followed him quietly to the sweet, cool air above. It was a beautiful clear night, but, from his manner, I looked nervously around for some cause of alarm. I saw nothing. The deck was deserted except for the solitary figure at the wheel.

"Look at him," whispered Bill, bending a contorted face to mine.

I walked aft a few steps, and Bill followed slowly. Then I saw that Jem Dadd was leaning forward clumsily on the wheel, with his hands clinched on the spokes.

"He's asleep," said I, stopping short.

Bill breathed hard. "He's in a queer sleep," said he. "Kind o' trance more like. Go closer."

I took fast hold of Bill's sleeve, and we both went. The light of the stars was sufficient to show that Dadd's face was very white and that his dim, black eyes were wide open and staring in a very strange and dreadful manner straight before him.

"Dadd," said I softly. "Dadd!"

There was no reply, and with a view of arousing him I tapped one sinewy hand as it gripped the wheel and even tried to loosen it.

He remained immovable, and suddenly, with a great cry, my courage deserted me, and Bill and I fairly bolted down into the cabin and woke the skipper.

Then we saw how it was with Jem, and two strong seamen forcibly loosened the grip of those rigid fingers and, laying him on the deck, covered him with a piece of canvas. The rest of the night two men stayed at the wheel and, gazing fearfully at the outline of the canvas, longed for dawn.

It came at last, and, breakfast over, the body was sewed up in canvas, and the skipper held a short service compiled from a Bible which belonged to the mate and what he remembered of the burial service proper. Then the corpse went overboard with a splash, and the men, after standing awkwardly together for a few minutes, slowly dispersed to their duties.

For the rest of that day we were all very quiet and restrained, pity for the dead man being mingled with a dread of taking the wheel when night came.

"The wheel's haunted," said the cook solemnly. "Mark my words, there's more of you will be took the same way Dadd was."

The cook, like myself, had no watch to keep.

The men bore up pretty well until night came on again, and then they unanimously resolved to have a double watch. The cook, sorely against his will, was impressed into the service, and I, glad to oblige my patron, agreed to stay up with Bill.

Some of the pleasure had vanished by the time night came, and I seemed only just to have closed my eyes when Bill came and, with a rough shake or two, informed me that the time had come Any hope that I might have had of escaping the ordeal was at once dispelled by his expectant demeanor and the helpful way in which he assisted me with my clothes, and, yawning terribly, I followed him on deck.

The night was not so clear as the preceding one, and the air was chilly, with a little moisture in it. I buttoned up my jacket, and thrust my hands in my pockets.

"Everything quiet?" asked Bill as he stepped up and took the wheel.

"Aye, aye," said Roberts, "quiet as the grave," and, followed by his willing mate, he went below.

I sat on the deck by Bill's side as with a light touch on the wheel he kept the brig to her course. It was weary work sitting there, doing nothing, and thinking of the warm berth below, and I believe that I should have fallen asleep but that my watchful companion stirred me with his foot whenever he saw me nodding.

I suppose I must have sat there, shivering and yawning, for about an hour, when, tired of inactivity, I got up and went and leaned over the side of the vessel. The sound of the water gurgling and lapping by was so soothing that I began to doze.

I was recalled to my senses by a smothered cry from Bill, and, running to him, I found him staring to port in an intense and uncomfortable fashion. At my approach he took one hand from the wheel and gripped my arm so tightly that I was like to have screamed with the pain of it.

"Jack," said he, in a shaky voice, "while you was away something popped its head up and looked over the ship's side."

"You've been dreaming," said I in a voice which was a very fair imitation of Bill's own.

"Dreaming," repeated Bill, "dreaming! Ah, look there!"

He pointed with outstretched finger and my heart seemed to stop beating as I saw a man's head appear above the side. For a brief space it peered at us in silence, and then a dark figure sprang like a cat on to the deck and stood crouching a short distance away.

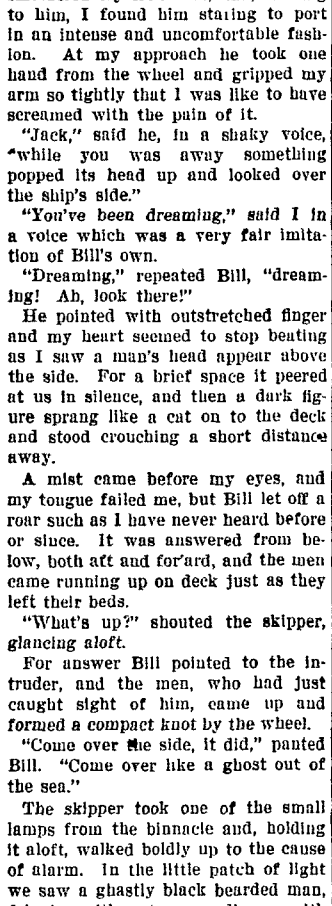
A mist came before my eyes, and my tongue failed me, but Bill let off a roar such as I have never heard before or since. It was answered from below, both aft and for'ard, and the men came running up on deck just as they left their beds.

"What's up?" shouted the skipper, glancing aloft.

For answer Bill pointed to the intruder, and the men, who had just caught sight of him, came up and formed a compact knot by the wheel.

"Come over the side, it did," panted Bill. "Come over like a ghost out of the sea."

The skipper took one of the small lamps from the binnacle and, holding it aloft, walked boldly up to the cause of alarm. In the little patch of light we saw a ghastly black bearded man, dripping with water, regarding us with unwinking eyes which glowed red in the light of the lamp.



"Dadd," said I softly. "Dadd!"

"Where did you come from?" asked the skipper.

The figure shook its head.

"Where did you come from?" he repeated, walking up and laying his hand on the other's shoulder.

Then the intruder spoke, but in a strange fashion and in strange words. We leaned forward to listen, but even when he repeated them we could make nothing of them.

"He's a furriner," said Roberts.

"Blest if I've ever 'eard the lingo afore," said Bill. "Does anybody rekernize it?"

Nobody did, and the skipper, after another attempt, gave it up and, falling back upon the universal language of signs, pointed first to the man and then to the sea. The other understood him and in a heavy, slovenly fashion portrayed a man drifting in an open boat and clutching and clambering up the side of a passing ship. As his meaning dawned upon us we rushed to the stern and, leaning over, peered into the gloom, but the night was dark, and we saw nothing.

"Well," said the skipper, turning to Bill, with a mighty yawn, "take him below and give him some grub and the next time a gentleman calls on you don't make such a confounded row about it."

He went below, followed by the mate, and after some slight hesitation Roberts stepped up to the intruder and signed to him to follow. He came stolidly enough, leaving a trail of water on the deck, and after changing into the dry things we gave him fell to, but without much appearance of hunger, upon some salt beef and biscuits, regarding us between bites with black, lackluster eyes.

"He seems as though he's a-walking in his sleep," said the cook.

"He ain't very hungry," said one of the men. "He seems to mumble his food."

"Hungry!" repeated Bill, who had just left the wheel. "Course he ain't famished. He had his tea last night."

The men stared at him in bewilderment.

"Don't you see?" said Bill, still in a hoarse whisper. "Ain't you ever seen them eyes afore? Don't you know what he used to say about dying? It's Jem Dadd come back to us. Jem Dadd's got another man's body, as he always said he would."

"Rot!" said Roberts, trying to speak bravely, but he got up and, with the others, huddled together at the end of the fo'c's'le and stared in a bewildered fashion at the sodden face and short, squat figure of our visitor. For his part, having finished his meal, he pushed his plate from him and, leaning back on the locker, looked at the empty bunks.

Roberts caught his eye and with a nod and a wave of his hand indicated the bunks. The fellow rose from the locker and, amid a breathless silence, climbed into one of them—Jem Dadd's!

He slept in the dead sailor's bed that night—the only man in the fo'c's'le who did sleep properly—and turned out heavily and lumpishly in the morning for breakfast.

The skipper had him on deck after the meal, but could make nothing of him. To all his questions he replied in the strange tongue of the night before, and, though our fellows had been to many ports and knew a word or two of several languages, none of them recognized it. The skipper gave it up at last, and, left to himself, he stared about him for some time regardless of our interest in his movements, and then, leaning heavily against the side of the ship, stayed there so long that we thought he must have fallen asleep.

"He's half dead now!" whispered Roberts.

"Hush!" said Bill. "Mebbe he's been in the water a week or two, and can't quite make it out. See how he's looking at it now."

He stayed on deck all day in the sun, but, as night came on, returned

"Where did you come from?" asked the skipper.

to the warmth of the fo'c's'le. The food we gave him remained untouched, and he took little or no notice of us, though I fancied that he saw the fear we had of him. He slept again in the dead man's bunk, and when morning came still lay there.

Until dinner time nobody interfered with him, and then Roberts, pushed forward by the others, approached him with some food He motioned it away with a dirty, bloated hand, and, making signs for water, drank it eagerly.

For two days he stayed there quietly, the black eyes always open, the stubby fingers always on the move. On the third morning Bill, who had conquered his fear sufficiently to give him water occasionally, called softly to us.

"Come and look at him," said he. "What's the matter with him?"

"He's dying!" said the cook, with a shudder.

"He can't be going to die yet!" said Bill blankly.

As he spoke the man's eyes seemed to get softer and more lifelike, and he looked at us piteously and helplessly. From face to face he gazed in mute inquiry, and then, striking his chest feebly with his fist, uttered two words

We looked at each other blankly, and he repeated them eagerly, and again touched his chest.

"It's his name," said the cook, and we all repeated them.

He smiled in an exhausted fashion, and then, rallying his energies, held up a forefinger; as we stared at his new riddle, he lowered it, and held up all four fingers, doubled.

"Come away," quavered the cook. "He's putting a spell on us."

We drew back at that, and back farther still, as he repeated the motions. Then Bill's face cleared suddenly, and he stepped toward him.

"He means his wife and younkers!" he shouted eagerly. "This ain't no Jem Dadd!"

It was good then to see how our fellows drew round the dying sailor and strove to cheer him. Bill, to show he understood the finger business, nodded cheerily and held his hand at four different heights from the floor. The last was very low—so low that the man set his lips together and strove to turn his heavy head from us.

"Poor devil!" said Bill. "He wants us to tell his wife and children what's become of him. He must ha' been dying when he come aboard. What was his name again?"

But the name was not easy to English lips, and we had already forgotten it.

"Ask him again," said the cook, "and write it down. Who's got a pen?"

He went to look for one as Bill turned to the sailor to get him to repeat it. Then he turned round again and eyed us blankly, for by this time the owner had himself forgotten it.

ORDERS FLOODING WRIGHT BROTHERS

The World Is Eager To Secure the Product of the Dayton Inventors.

More than eighty orders for airships to be used in the United States are now in the hands of the Wright brothers, Orville and Wilbur. Since their demonstration of their ability to handle their aeroplanes with safety and to teach others how to do so they have been flooded with letters asking for terms for the building of the machines and instruction in flying. The branch of the International Aero club, which was organized at Dayton, O., recently for the purpose of exercising some supervision over prospective users of heavier than air devices has received many applications for membership, some of which have come from well known men of wealth throughout the United States For the present their names are kept secret by the Wrights.

The American orders, however, are only a part of those that are coming in the heavy mail of the inventors News of their achievements has penetrated to far parts of the world From Iceland in the last few days has come an inquiry as to the cost of delivering an aeroplane and sending an instructor to that far northern island. The shah of Persia, perhaps remembering one occasion when he had to escape from his palace by stealth and dashing to have a new device to defeat the revolutionaries, has asked that a machine be constructed for him as soon as possible. A Chinese mandarin who is one of the leaders in the awakening of that empire to western civilization has also sent an order.

The Wrights will be unable to fill all their orders because their factory is too small for the work. They will enlarge its capacity greatly this summer and hope to be able to meet all demands made upon them. Another trouble they are having is in obtaining a sufficient quantity of steel of the exact grade to keep the present factory working up to capacity. They are endeavoring to make arrangements with steel mills to make them a supply in future, but are having some difficulty in doing so.

That the operations of the Wrights need not be restricted for want of capital is shown by the fact that they have refused an offer since their return for the investment of a large sum in their enterprise. This offer came from well known New York capitalists, who believed that the operations of the Wrights should be greatly enlarged. They declared, however, that they had sufficient money of their own to carry on their work.

New Way to Forecast Weather.

To test the water of Lake Michigan and thereby get the information necessary to forecast the weather is the plan of Major H B. Hersey, the weather bureau inspector at Milwaukee. He says that to obtain the necessary data will be a work which will require at least three years' experiment, and then there will be every reason to expect successful long distance forecasts can be made. He says there is no doubt that the water of the lake controls the temperature of Milwaukee, and the proposition is to ascertain the temperature of the water at the surface and at twenty-five and fifty feet below it under varying conditions for three successive seasons.

The Fugitive Witness.

By WILLIAM H. HAMBY.

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It was an entirely new situation to Charley Mason. He had read of such things in stories, but he never had believed that real people encountered anything like it in real life—much less that he would.

It was new enough to him in two respects without being uncommon in real life. In the first place, he never had been within twenty hours of his own wedding before; in the second place, no other man ever had been engaged to a girl half so sweet and charming and altogether lovely as Macy Torrey, and then, in the third place, came the uncommon and almost unbelievable situation—what other innocent man in real life had ever been violently possessed by a sheriff at such a critical time?

But it had all happened simply enough. Wahoo county had an important case against the C. Q and L. railroad. Mason was agent for the road at Belltown and was wanted as an important witness.

He had been subpoenaed for the next day, Thursday, but to avoid unnecessary risk he had planned to take the 5 o'clock train for Layton, where his bride to be lived The relief agent had just been checked in, the boys had shaken hands with him, the dispatcher clicked him "Good luck, Charley," and he had turned away to go to his room to dress when the sheriff stepped up and took him by the arm.

"Why—why—really," he began, when he saw it was not a joke, "I just can't go. You'll have to excuse me. You see"—he blushed—"I am to be married at 8 o'clock in the morning."

The sheriff grinned knowingly. He had heard all sorts of excuses before.

"It won't go," he said. "Nothing will go except your body."

As the captured witness was led away to the officer's buggy a picture stood vividly before his mind of the

"YOU COULD BREAK INTO ANY PESTHOUSE IN THE COUNTRY."

happy wedding party growing a little restless, then nervous and then uneasy as the clock hands tripped along toward 8 He saw the face of his lovely, happy bride as she waited, and then saw the mortification, the agony, the scorn in her face when the hour came and no bridegroom.

"And she is just the sort of girl," he reflected bitterly, "who would never forgive a fellow for being absent on his wedding day. Good intentions don't count with her; she believes in men who do not believe in impossibilities."

"Say, Mr. Sheriff," said Mason affably as they reached the buggy, "I acknowledge service all right, and you just leave me here to fix up things, and I'll be over in the morning in time for court."

"Not much." The sheriff grinned again "The judge is wrathy. You dodged one subpoena, you know, and he said for me to hold on to you this time—and if you make an effort to dodge this time he'll throw you into jail for contempt of court See?"

"Oh, yes, I see," answered the young man. The case did not seem hopeless yet, but mighty annoying Doubtless the judge would let him off when he heard the circumstances, but it would make it a case of mad hurry to get back to Belltown in time for the 4 o'clock train next morning It was seventeen miles overland to the county seat

For several miles Mason argued and begged, but the sheriff only grinned. Very well, he would wait until he saw the judge. But when they reached the county seat the judge was in a bad humor and refused to listen to the agent's excuse. Instead he turned to the sheriff with a peremptory "Officer, I hold you strictly responsible for the appearance of this witness in the morning; commit him to jail if necessary."

"It'll be in court in the morning, your honor," said the sheriff, with his exasperating grin.

The officer took him to the hotel and engaged a room on the top floor—a room with but one window and one door "I will leave you here a little while by yourself," said the sheriff after inspecting the window. "I don't think you want to get married badly enough to break your neck jumping out of that." It was a brick wall dropping sheer thirty feet to the ground He went out and locked the door behind him.

In a few minutes a deputy sheriff came. "I am to stay with you tonight and keep off the nightmares," he said good naturedly.

Things began to look serious—very serious indeed. It was nearly 7 o'clock, the trains through the county seat made no connection with those through Belltown and Layton, and it was forty miles overland to the latter. Twelve hours more and the wedding guests would begin to arrive

They were to be married at 8 and take a fast train for Colorado for the honeymoon. He had the passes in his pocket.

They went down to supper. The deputy stayed close at his side, evidently intending that he should have no temptation to run. Despair thick and black was rapidly settling down upon the desperate bridegroom when a traveling theatrical company came into the dining room. It was the same troupe that had been at Belltown the previous week Mason caught the eye of the leading man, with whom he had become acquainted, and they nodded cordially.

"An old friend of mine I used to know in the south," said Mason to the deputy. "If you do not object I would like to speak to him after supper."

"Sure," said the officer obligingly.

When they arose from the table Mason went across and gripped the actor's hand. They had a long, confidential chat which soon became so merry that the deputy sheriff wished that he could hear some of it. After the actor had gone to get ready for the performance Mason said to his guard:

"He would like to come up to my room and have a little visit after the play," said Mason to the deputy. "I suppose you don't object?"

"Certainly not."

The actor came in at 11:30, and the obliging deputy locked them in, asked the landlord to keep an eye on them and then went across the street to a barroom whence he could easily watch the outside window.

If he had looked through the keyhole instead of looking upward at a noncommittal lighted window thirty feet from the ground he would have saved himself much subsequent trouble.

The actor was laughing and doing something very queer for a man who had merely dropped in for a social visit. He was daubing and smearing Mason up generally with grease paints.

"You could break into any pesthouse in the country—if it wasn't too light and they didn't feel your pulse."

Mason rang for a porter and had the landlord called.

"Mr. Curry," called he through the door, "they locked me up because they thought I did not want to testify against the railroad, but I don't give a hang for the railroad. The reason I tried to get away is that I was exposed to the smallpox two weeks ago—some dagoes working on our road—and I was trying to get away to see a specialist when the sheriff nabbed me. Since supper I feel like I am breaking out. I wish you would see."

"The dickens!" exclaimed the landlord, seeing a year's business killed by a quarantine. "Keep still till I get a key. I've had the smallpox myself and we'll see.

"Well, I should guess!" said the landlord when he unlocked the door a few minutes later. The lamp was turned low, and the actor was under the bed. "You stay where you are till I get a team for you, then you scoot!"

He scooted. At a quarter before 8 next morning he drove into Layton.

When court convened at 9 o'clock the judge received a telegram:

Married and on my way west for my health Wire forgiveness and blessings to Denver. MASON.

Art Versus Veal.

A member of the Art Students' league tells this one on himself: In the course of a sketching jaunt in the rural districts last summer he had wandered rather far afield and, finding himself in a picturesque section, arranged to stay a few days at the home of an old couple of uncouth but kindly nature. He was engaged one day along the roadside, where a calf was tethered, in making a water color study of the pretty creature, when an automobile containing a party of Pittsburgers drew up, and the occupants paused to ask for some information. One of the motorists took a fancy to the sketch and made arrangements to purchase it when completed for $25.

This bit of news aroused in the rural hosts of the artist the most profound astonishment, as he learned after retiring that night on overhearing from the kitchen below the following conversation:

"Land sakes, Hiram, d'you believe them people really give him $25 fer that little bit of paintin'?"

"Waal, some o' them Pittsburgers hez more money than brains, an' they're like t' do most anything."

"But, my land, Hiram, $25 fer a little bit o' paper with a calf drawed on to it! Why, if they'd only a-knowed it they c'd a had th' critter itself fer half the money."—Pittsburg Gazette Times.

Impossible.

In a certain town are two brothers who are engaged in the retail coal business. A noted evangelist visited the town, and the elder brother was converted. For weeks after his conversion he endeavored to persuade his brother to join the church. One day he said to him, "Why can't you, too, join the church, Richard?"

"It's all right for you to be a member of the church," replied Richard, "but if I join who's going to weigh the coal?"—Lippincott's.

SILENCE A FACTOR IN THE TRUST WAR

There Will Be Less Noise Hereafter in the Prosecution of the Corporations.

From the headquarters of the commander in chief general orders have gone forth that augur ill for "the enemy," the trusts.

"Soft pedal on the noise," say the orders, "cut out the talk and get results. Take a lesson from our enemy. Maintain absolute secrecy about your maneuvers, deploy your forces to ambush, conceal your movements, and spring from unexpected quarters. Let your glory be in results, not in prophecies of what you are going to do."

This is the substance of the new order which has been sent out from the executive offices at the White House to be promulgated through the office of the attorney general to every district attorney and every special attorney engaged in the "trust busting" war now being waged by the United States government.

The information is authentic, coming as it does from no less authority than Wade H. Ellis, assistant attorney general in charge of prosecutions against violators of the antitrust and interstate commerce laws. Mr. Ellis was recently in Chicago, and these were the orders he transmitted to District Attorney Sims.

"I cannot talk about my mission in Chicago," said he, "because that would be a violation of the new order."

"Is the government going to put the soft pedal on trust prosecutions?" he was asked.

"That depends entirely upon what you mean by 'soft pedal,'" he answered. "If you mean are we going to have less smoke and more fire, less noise and more action, I can answer yes. Secrecy is the order of the day, and I am not excepted from compliance to the new policy."

The same tactics which the corporation lawyer uses in the defense of a case will be used by the government attorneys in the prosecution. Each maneuver will be discovered to the defendant only when it is ready to be put into execution.

RICH CHICAGOAN IS READY FOR CHRISTMAS

The Rich Man Buys Entire Stock of an Art Store—Takes Time by Forelock.

Acting under a sudden impulse to prepare for next Christmas, H. L. Cramer, a rich Chicagoan, bought at auction the other afternoon the entire stock of a big board walk art store in Atlantic City, N. J. While a hundred gasping patrons, who had hoped to buy a picture or cup and saucer, looked on amazed the Chicagoan coolly proposed to buy the entire place and as coolly bid in the stock of "old masters," decorative electroliers and other wares for something more than $15,000.

Cramer drew attention to himself in the last few days by clearing thousands of dollars in trades made in board walk brokers' offices. Seeking a less exhilarating pastime, he entered the art store, saw several pictures he liked, then, weary of buying them one by one, said:

"Say, what do you say to putting up the whole place and giving a fellow a chance to get through?"

"The entire stock is for sale, and we would just as lief sell it in a lump," replied the proprietor:

"That's me," returned Cramer.

"A customer has asked that this entire place be put up at auction," announced the proprietor to a hundred or more strollers who had come in to make small purchases. Nobody objected, and the sale was started at $2,500, bid by Cramer. Several wealthy spectators decided to take a hand, and the bids mounted by thousands until it reached the final figure. Cramer gave his check for the amount before the crowd had filed out and at once gave orders that the purchase be packed and shipped to his country home in Indiana.

"I have always desired to be prepared for Christmas," Cramer said. "This time I bet I'll have enough to go around without worrying next December."

Experts who have knowledge of the stock say the purchaser has a big bargain. The stock includes pictures bought in Europe.

Novel Fishing Craft.

Captain Charles N. Solheim at Great Kills, N Y., has built a novel motor boat which is to be used for fishing. The cabin trunk is flush with the forward deck and extends just far enough on each side so that those who want to fish can sit on it and hold their poles over the side of the hull. Captain Solheim says that twenty will be able to fish at the same time. This craft, which is named Aurora, is thirty-seven feet over all, thirty-five feet on the water line, nine feet beam and three feet draft. There are five feet ten inches of head room in the cabin, and the boat is to be driven by an eighteen horsepower motor. The frames are of oak two and a half inches square, the planking of yellow pine one and one-eighth inches. By the arrangement of the cabin trunk camp chairs and other deck fittings are dispensed with.

Most people will do as you wish—if it is in accord with their wishes.

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DONALD METZGER IS CRUSHED UNDER TRAIN

Unfortunate Young Man Is Dragged 242 Feet.

MIDNIGHT TRAGEDY IN THE ERIE YARDS

The Victim Attempts To Cross Track Ahead of a Passenger Train and Is Run Down—Vainly Struggles To Save His Life by Grasping Parts of Locomotive—Conscious to End.

Donald Metzger, aged twenty-three, employed as a car inspector by the Erie, died at 4:30 a. m. last Saturday, at the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium as the result of injuries received, when he was run over by Erie passenger, No. 47's engine, at 12:20 that morning. Metzger's grit and display of almost superhuman strength was noted by those about the unfortunate young man.

The deceased worked on the night force and was standing on the south side of the main track as the train approached. His duties required him to be on the north side of the train and he started to cross the track. As he jumped from the platform over the first rail, his foot touched a tie in such a manner as to cause him to lose his balance. He was carrying an inspector's lamp and a hammer, and had his pipe in his mouth. From the marks in the ground that indicate where they fell, it is evident that Metzger must have turned clear around in his fall. The engine wheels passed over the man in such a way to completely crush the left leg just below the hip, and it hung by the tendons and ligaments only. The right leg at the rear was also badly crushed and mangled.

The place where Metzger fell is 165 feet from the Pennsylvania crossing. He grabbed hold of the step on the pilot beam and was dragged to the crossing, where his dangling limbs caught in the crossing so as to cause him to lose his hold. He then grabbed hold of the handle to the engine cab, onto which he hung until the engine was stopped, 137 feet west of the crossing, making a total of 242 feet that the unfortunate man was dragged.

Burt Bumbarger, operator in the interlocking tower, was the first to see the man, and rushing down the several flights of stairs, he called to other men standing by. He, with Engineer Daniel Haley and Fireman John Leng, were the first to reach the poor fellow. He was conscious and asked the men to handle him carefully and move him no further than was necessary.

While others were summoning the Hess & Markert ambulance, which arrived in a short time, the men made it as easy for the injured man as possible. He never lost consciousness and complained but little of pain. He had but little to say relative to the accident, except that he told Yardmaster William Pohler that he must have slipped.

The deceased leaves a mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Metzger, of Leader street, and brother, Minor G. Metzger, who is in the army in the Philippines. Mrs. Metzger is in a very serious condition as the result of the great shock.

The young man had a wide circle of friends throughout the city and was known as a jolly, good-natured soul who always looked on the pleasant side of life. As a result, the deplorable accident brings a keen pang of regret to his every acquaintance. He was employed for a time as an electrician at the Grand opera-house.

A number of years ago, a brother of the young man was drowned in the Ohio river at Cincinnati. This tragedy coming in the later years of the parents makes the blow doubly hard to bear. But one child now remains to them and he is not here to lend them comfort in their great sorrow.

UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed in the local postoffice:

Men—Supt. A. B. Alderman, C. S. Crowley, N. Corbett, E. J. Cole, J. C. Erwin, A. F. Elkins, Fred W. Fiske, Writner Hostetler, Ark Kunkle, Herbert Long, Simon Mosher, Albert McWherter, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, W. J. Whiting.

Women—Mrs. Fannie R. Bailey, Mrs. Anna C. Clark, Mrs. Jessie Detwiler, Mrs. Edward Freman, Mrs. Gertie Hake, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Myrtle Parcell, Mrs. Ira L. Pine, Miss Inez Penn, Mrs. Eliza Shurtleff, Mrs. E. H. Smith, Mrs. Elizabeth Scholz.

Foreign—Leonardip Rocco, Carmelo Maccola, Carl Sattasanti, Saravatore Miragia, Sabatino Lingi, Nicola Costanzo.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

Dan Bayliff Killed.

Dan Bayliff, a well known prize fighter, who is well known in Marion, having participated in several contests here a number of years ago, was killed by the cars at Muncie, Indiana, the early part of last week. Bayliff had been in the saloon business at Muncie.

Some men seem to be happy only when they have a grievance.

PROSPECT ALUMNI ENJOYS EVENING

Gathering Is Held in the Pythian Hall.

The Prospect High School Alumni association held its reception and banquet at the Knights of Pythias hall, Friday evening, May 28.

A piano duet was given by Miss Shirley Roberts and Oscar Gast. Miss Mary Griffith delivered the address of welcome and a response was made by Miss Mabel Oswald. Misses Susie Cox and Edith Wottring rendered a pleasing vocal duet. Mrs. Chauncey Fish, of Richwood, gave a monologue from "Sonny." Miss Ruth Freeman rendered a pleasing violin solo. W. P. Maloney, of Marion, an alumnus of 1896, delivered a very interesting address. Misses E. E. Wottring and Miss Mary Herbster followed with a piano duet. After a social season, a banquet was served.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Irvine King, of Grove town, Georgia has a turkey gobbler setting on about five dozen eggs, three dozen of which are guinea eggs.

M. Paderewski having recovered his health, is enjoying himself in agricultural pursuits at his chateau on the banks of the Lake of Lucerne.

The Duke of Norfolk has a rent roll of $1,350,000 a year. His London estate in Norfolk street, Surrey street and Arundel street, Strand, was erected on the site of his ancestors' town house by speculative builders after the great fire of 1666.

A. E. Shipley, reader in zoology at Cambridge university, has been appointed by the secretary of state for India as editor of a series of volumes on the fauna of India, an official publication of the government of Indi., which has been in progress twenty years.

Munshi Abdul Karim died recently in Agra, at the age of forty-six. He was an interesting figure, having been the chief of the late Queen Victoria's Indian servants. It was Abdul who taught her how to both speak and write Hindustani, and he was among the little guard of honor who watched over the body of his queen.

Ellen Key, the Swedish writer, author of "The Century of the Child." "Love and Marriage," is one of the most discussed women in Europe. Her "Century of the Child" has gone through more than twenty editions in Germany and is still being read thoughtfully in this country by those interested in the training and education of children.

HONORING JUNE BRIDE PRETTY DINNER GIVEN

Misses Burgess and Burns Entertain for Miss Mereness.

PICNIC PARTIES SEEK SYLVAN SHADES

Summer Social Season Promises To Be Unusually Gay—Many Weddings and Attendant Festivities Are Arranged for the Month of Roses in the Court of Cupid.

In honor of Miss Margaret Mereness, whose marriage to Mr. Fred W. Peters will take place this month, Misses Alice Burgess and Cecelia Burns pleasantly entertained at dinner at the home of the former on north Prospect street, Monday evening. Covers were laid for fifteen, dainty place cards being the favors. Following the spread the evening was passed socially.

Those present aside from the honor guest were Mrs. M. Ferguson, Mrs. T. H. Scott, Mrs. Bertha Bowers, Mrs. C. P. Galley, Misses Anna Mereness, Mayme Sechrist, Lottie Dundore, Alice Crow, Anna O'Donnell, Clara Maize, Evaline Dee, Grace Burgess, Cora Johnson and Agnes Hannegan.

* * *

A merry crowd of young people enjoyed a picnic along the banks of the Whetstone river, southeast of the city, Monday afternoon. Fishing and entertaining out-door pastimes were enjoyed. Those who composed the party were Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Stoll, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Godden, Misses Pearl Cheney, Mary Frye, Hazel Kling, Dessie Gregory, Hope Fisher and Messrs. G. V. Schweinfurth, H. J. Maatz, Frank Longshore, Morgan Burke and H. S. Rhu.

* * *

Misses Mildred Dombaugh, Hilda Garberson, Marguerite Krause, Zelda Ramer, Helen Rosenberg, Dora Nash, Fern Noll and Messrs. Lowell Guthery, Homer Waddell, James Woods, Harry Cox, Emil Sweney, Clifford Harvey and Frank Knapp composed a party which picnicked at Aye's grove, near Claridon, Monday afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Barnhart, of south State street, entertained a company of twelve relatives at her home, Monday evening.

MISSION SUNDAY AND CHILDREN'S DAY

Observed by Salem E. P. Church Sunday-School.

FURTHER CELEBRATION OF SILVER MISSION JUBILEE

Rev. Mr. Stellhorn Resigns Pastorate of Evangelical Lutheran Church After Thirteen Years' Service—He Will Go to Canton—Interesting Services in All the Churches.

Mission Sunday and Children's day were observed in a combined service Sunday evening at the Salem Evangelical Protestant church. A large audience was entertained by an interesting program rendered by the children of the Sunday-school and members of the church. The exercises were to commemorate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the inauguration of mission work by the church in India.

The program opened with an organ prelude by Miss Marianne Reinicke. This was followed by a song by the choir. After responsive reading led by Rev. Joseph Reinicke, the Sunday-school sang. Prayer preceded a recitation "Welcome" by Margaret Reinicke. Another song by the Sunday-school was followed by a recitation by Mrs. William Kern's class. Dorothy Snyder recited "Our Jubilee." A letter from the general secretary of the national organization of missions to the local school was read by Miss Minnie Preuninger. This was followed by a recitation "They Wait" by Dora Deurteche. Miss Marianne Reinicke rendered an organ interlude. Miss Edith Eibling's class, the infant class, gave a recitation "For the Little Ones." This was followed by a dialogue "Thanksgiving" by Miss Lulu Keller's class. Then there were six recitations dealing with the six missions maintained in the Indian field by the church, recited by Eliza Utz, Florence Lenhart, Alma Clark, Katherine Reinicke Hilda Eser and Pauline Utz. Mrs. Frank Eser was in charge of this number. Miss Meta Clark contributed to the program with a vocal solo, which was followed by a song by the school. Then six papers dealing with the six missions were read by Misses Caroline Kuntz, Marianne Reinicke, Lulu Keller, Edith Eibling, Alma Leffler and Gertrude Click. Miss Eibling's class recited "Jubilee Poem." The program closed with benediction by the pastor.

Evangelical Lutheran.

Rev. Ernest F. W. Stellhorn, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church, at State and Columbia streets, read his resignation at the Sunday morning services. He resigns the pastorate here to enter a larger field at Canton, where he will become pastor of the German Evangelical Lutheran church, whose congregation is one of the largest and most influential of that denomination in Ohio.

Rev. Mr. Stellhorn will leave for Canton about the first week in July. He will deliver his farewell sermon here the last Sunday in June.

During his pastorate of nearly thirteen years here, Mr. Stellhorn has endeared himself not only to the members of his church, but to the public in general. He is a thinker, a speaker of rare ability and he is zealously at work at all times in the cause of the Master.

Coming to Marion twelve years and nine months ago from West Alexandria, Rev. Mr. Stellhorn found a small congregation here. Under his watchful care, the church has grown wonderfully in numbers and strength, and it will be a sad day for the membership when the beloved pastor preaches his farewell sermon.

"I am going to Canton because the field is larger," said Rev. Mr. Stellhorn, in an interview. "I am going because my opportunity for doing the Lord's work will be greater. Otherwise I would not go—it's the field of larger influence that attracts me."

German M. E. Church.

Communion services were held at the German M. E. church Sunday morning, six young people being confirmed during the services. The church was prettily decorated and the music by the choir and congregation was of a special nature. Communion was served to the confirmants and their parents after which Rev. C. E. Buerkle made an interesting talk on "Religious Training." Those who composed the class were Misses Reba Neidig, Alfreeda Treftz, Anna Maas, Anna Risch, Dorothy Gabler and Mr. Lewis Bechtle.

The population of the state of Vera Cruz may be approximately put down at 1,300,000. Every settlement, village, town and city is provided with private and public educational institutions for the elementary education of the people.

The difference between a woman's and a man's brains is she keeps out of trouble without any and he gets in with them.

Speaking of love, a man should look before he leaps—otherwise he may fall in.

BUILDING TOWNS DOWN IN TENNESSEE

Two of Them Are Named in Honor of Marionites.

From an advertisement in the Etowah, Tennessee, Enterprise, we learn of the dawn of a new city in the South, boosted by Marion activities and named for an eminent Marionite, none other than William E. Scofield, more familiarly known as "Dad." The Lilliard Real Estate agency announces in its advertisement the following:

"We have for sale a limited number of choice building lots, suitable for either business or residence purposes, at Scofield, the new town being built by the Prendergast company, at the seat of their extensive lumber operations. A town of 1,500 people, within the next few months, is a certainty. Heavy construction work is now in progress."

From the general offices of the company in this city it is learned that the Prendergast company has founded two towns in Tennessee, the other being named Probst, in honor of Secretary Probst, who is looking after the inauguration of the big mills in Tennessee. The company will employ 500 men, possibly more, and thereby have the making of a couple of good towns in their own forces. Inasmuch as the lumber operations of the company will extend over a period of fifteen to twenty years, there is every reason to believe these infant towns will get a good start and live a prosperous village life ever after. If there is strength in name, Scofield or Probst or both may become great cities.

SERVE FIVE THOUSAND MEALS DAILY ON ROAD

Barnum & Bailey Canvas Hotel Is No Small Affair.

IT IS IN ITSELF A GREAT ENTERPRISE

At One Breakfast It Is Not Unusual To Bake 6,000 Pancakes—Use 150 Gallons of Coffee at a Meal, 600 Pounds of Pork and 125 Pounds of Butter.

The strangest and perhaps the largest hotel in the world is built of canvas and is part of the equipment of the Barnum & Bailey "Greatest Show on Earth." The 1,500 employes of the circus eat three meals a day there. At one breakfast it is not unusual to bake 6,000 pancakes, while 150 gallons of coffee, 600 pounds of pork chops, 125 pounds of butter, twenty-five gallons of milk and fifteen bushel of potatoes are consumed at the same meal. The kitchen is fitted with all the appliances of a modern hotel.

Some idea of the magnitude of this great circus may be found in the fact that it travels on five trains, the combined length of which lacks but a few feet of being two miles. When the twenty-eight tents are erected fourteen acres of ground are under canvas. If all the horses were driven at one time en tandem the team would be almost three miles long. Twenty-eight nationalities are represented among the performers. The circus has played in every city of size in all of Europe and in a single season travels approximately 50,000 miles.

The name Barnum & Bailey is a circus trade mark that has always indicated the limit in size and worth and satisfaction. In city and hamlet from Maine to California for fifty-four years it has been reckoned one of the wonders of the world. The faultless and far-reaching policy of the greatest of all showmen, P. T. Barnum, and the unprecedented business acumen of James A. Bailey have been the magic combination that have placed this great circus where none others can follow.

The street parade, which this circus temporarily abandoned some years ago, is again on the customary morning program, this time, however, being on a far more elaborate and costly scale. The performance, made up this year of an all-star European company, has a new and brilliant spectacle to introduce it and a blood-curdling climax is found in the daring leap of Desperado.

On show day a down-town office will be conducted in Strayers' drug store where reserved seats and admissions can be bought at regular ticket-wagon prices. This is done for the benefit of those who wish to avoid the crowds on the grounds, Tuesday, June 15.

This Is Some Turtle.

Edward Robinson, B. Williams, Clarence Hissinger, James Bover and Amsy Sult established a record Monday that they are justly proud of. The boys went out to Ququa turtle fishing and returned home with twelve turtles weighing over eighty pounds.

If a young lady refuses to distribute her latest photographs among her friends it's a sure sign that they don't flatter her.

The man who doesn't know one note from another is always getting next to things that are selling for a song.

THE INCORPORATIO OF PIANO COMPANY

Ackerman-Lowe Company Secures Its Papers.

FINE NEW CONCERN OF MUCH PROMISE

The Company Has an Authorized Capital Stock of $60,000—May Take Over the Plant of the Gebhardt Piano Company After Organization Is Complete.

The Ackerman-Lowe Piano company was incorporated at Columbus, May 28, by Henry Ackerman and Benjamin W. Walters, of this city; George W. Newton, of Van Wert, and John H. Lowe, of Dubois, Pennsylvania. The company has an authorized capital stock of $60,000.

When asked if it was the plan of the new company to take over a part of the factory building of the Gebhardt Piano company, Mr. Ackerman said: "Well, we can't say as to that yet. We will organize in a day or so and then we will know more."

Mr. Ackerman is the receiver for the Gebhardt Piano company.

The new company is entering a very promising field and much is expected of it in the course of its development.

MRS. EMALINE VAIL DIES AT HAMILTON

She Is the Mother of H. S. Vail of This City.

After a two weeks' illness from pneumonia, Mrs. Emaline Vail, mother of H. S. Vail, of this city, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. William Smith, near Hamilton. Mrs. Vail was in her seventy-fifth year. Last week her son was summoned from this city to his mother's bedside, but she rallied and it was thought that she would recover. Her death was a great shock to her son, who received the first intimation that his mother had passed away in a telegram from Hamilton Sunday morning.

Mrs. Vail's husband died four years ago, after a married life of nearly fifty years. Besides H. S. Vail and her daughter, Mrs. Vail is survived by another son, Charles Vail, who is engaged in the lumber business in St. Paul.

Good Clothes at $20 and $25 We're making new precedents in these suits and overcoats at $20 and $25; we offer another evidence of our unequaled value-giving power in these famously best clothes made especially for us by Hart Schaffner & Marx. An entire floor of fancy weave suits; high colors, smart styles; blue and black suits; a light and medium overcoats; at $20 and $25.

Strelitzs.

MOLINE DUTCH UNCLE

CULTIVATOR

This is the Cultivator You Should Surely See Before Buying.

We believe the "Dutch Uncle" has more friends in Marion county than any other---and its superiority makes every user more than enthusiastic.

It is adjustable in every way. Wheels can be suited to any width of rows.
It's simple, easiest running, will last a life time.
Made at Moline, Illinois, in the heart of the corn belt.

The price too, will interest you.

The Kling Hardware Co.

"MANHATTAN" The Quality Store

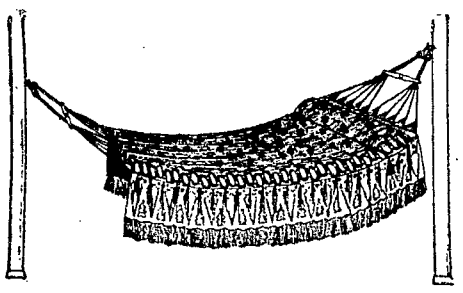
FIT and FINISH are the all important features of good clothes.

MANHATTAN SMART CLOTHES

are the results of expert clothes thought. We demonstrate the art of high-class clothes building..... **$10 to $25**

"KNOX" STRAW HATS *THE MANHATTAN*

Full Sized Hammocks



With Fringe $1.19

Good strong Hammocks	89c	6-qt. tin sprinkling can	19c
$2.50 Hammocks	$1.89	8-qt tin sprinkling can	23c
$3 50 Hammocks	$2 48	6-qt galv. sprinkling can	35c
$4.50 Hammocks	$2 98	8-qt galv. sprinkling can	39c

The RACKET Store.

Kitchen Cabinet is a Time and Labor Saver and Not a Trouble Maker.

There are no misfits—it's made of thoroughly seasoned material—the drawers, bins, etc., are planed smooth and finished inside as well as out. The "Hoosier" is dust proof, vermin proof and easily cleaned. If you investigate the "Hoosier" you'll easily recognize it superiority and what a great convenience and help it is to the busy and overworked housewife. Besides the "Hoosier" costs no more than the trouble-making kind.

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